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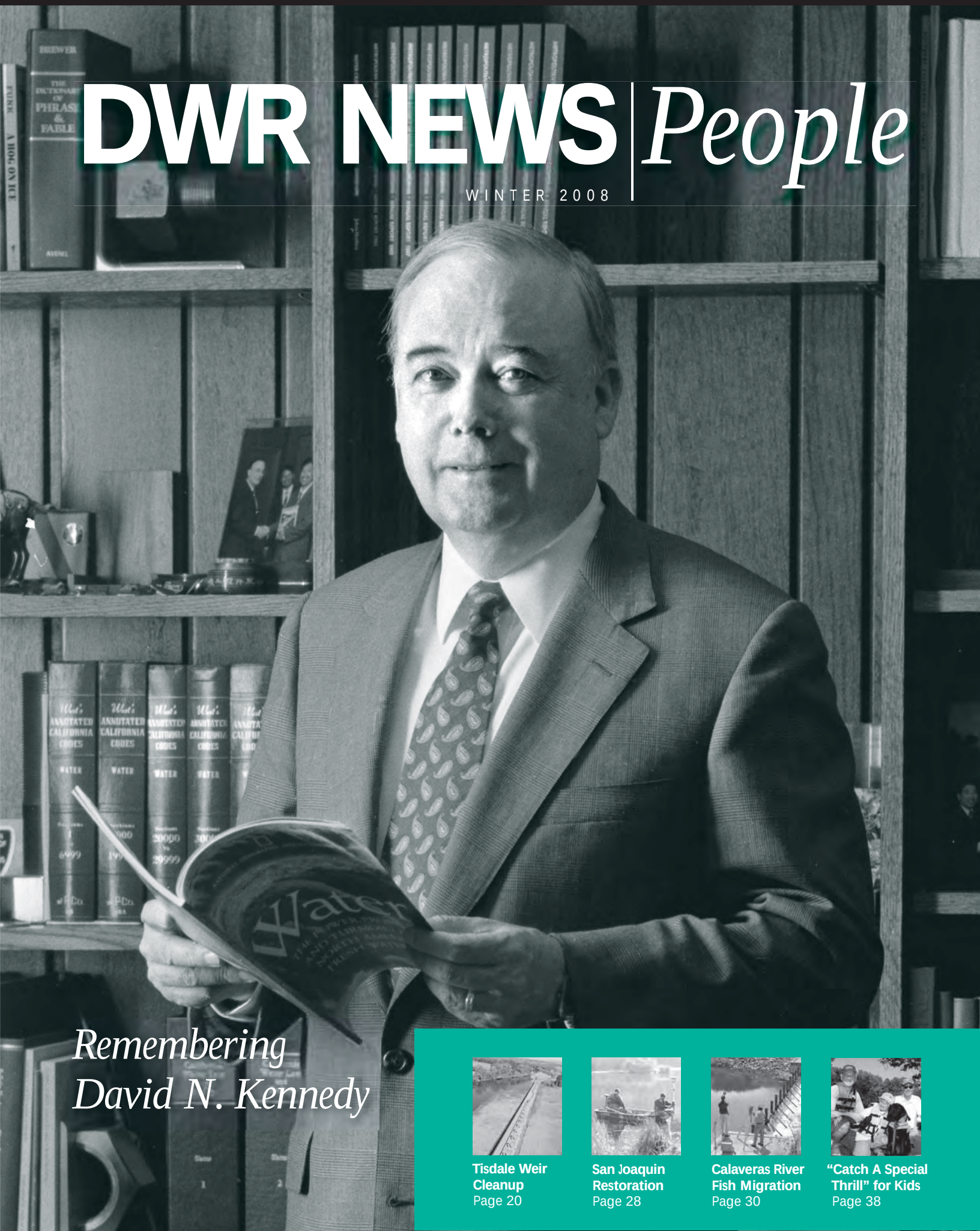

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DAVID KENNEDY'S UNIQUE CAREER

Water Statesman Blended Calm Professionalism, High Ethical Standards

By Pete Weisser

"Dave's knowledge of California's water issues was unparalleled and his commitment to efficient and reliable operation of the State Water Project tireless," said Director Snow. "His efforts have permanently improved water management for all Californians."

In a unique 40 year public career, **David Norman Kennedy**, a skilled professional engineer and strategic California water leader, achieved many goals through high quality public service as a planner, administrator and strategist.

Kennedy was intelligent, organized, calm, reserved and ethical, a formidable icon in California's water community, respected alike by adversaries and allies on a variety of California's most potent water challenges.

During four decades, Kennedy dealt constructively and patiently with some of the toughest water issues confronting California—SWP expansion, Colorado River negotiations, Delta pumping and environmental challenges, water supply controversies, flood and drought, the Peripheral Canal – always exhibiting professional expertise and calm self-assurance.

A private person with a scholar's passion for history, he shunned the limelight, avoiding personal publicity. His public service was marked by professionalism, an expert's vision of the possible, and personal honesty, diplomacy and tact.

Though renowned chiefly as the longest serving Director of the Department of Water Resources (15 years, from 1983-1998) and a champion of the California State Water Project, Kennedy's career included 15 eventful years as a key leader of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, where he negotiated Colorado River water issues, provided SWP liaison, and led a determined, but losing campaign seeking voter approval for the Peripheral Canal.

Serving under **Governors George Deukmejian** and **Pete Wilson**, Kennedy adroitly led DWR during the longest drought in modern California history, from 1987-1992, and through some of its biggest, most perilous floods, especially the 1986 flood that nearly submerged Sacramento, and the huge 1997 floods, that prompted Kennedy to propose flood reforms still being implemented.

Kennedy is sworn as DWR's Director by California Secretary for Resources Gordon Van Vleck.

Kennedy spoke during the Coastal Branch Aqueduct dedication.

Kennedy Personified DWR Excellence

From his earliest days as a young DWR engineer in 1962 working on aqueduct design, to his finale as a retired Director attending the July 2006 50th DWR Anniversary event at the State Capitol, he personified the skill, dedication and excellence associated with creation and operation of California's State Water Project, the biggest State-built and State-operated water and power system in the United States.

DWR Director Lester Snow hailed Kennedy as "a great water leader and dedicated public servant" after learning of Kennedy's death on December 23 at age 71.

"Dave's knowledge of California's water issues was unparalleled and his commitment to efficient and reliable operation of the State Water Project tireless," said Director Snow. "His efforts have permanently improved water management for all Californians."

"The State and nation have lost a great water leader with the passing of David Kennedy," said **William Gianelli**, who served as DWR director from 1967 to 1973 under **Governor Ronald Reagan**. "I personally have lost a great friend."

Former Governor George Deukmejian, who originally selected Kennedy as his DWR Director in 1983, called Kennedy "a very practical administrator (who) recognized that it was necessary to work with all of the different interest groups, and to try to reach accommodation with those groups to move the water program forward."

Pete Wilson, who reappointed Kennedy in 1991, said Kennedy was "a remarkably nice guy and absolutely straightforward."

"You ask a question and you got an honest, as well as knowledgeable, answer," said Wilson of Kennedy. "I think he probably knew more about water than anyone else in the state." Kennedy was instrumental in helping Governor Wilson develop a succinct State water policy, issued in April, 1992, that put top priority on "fixing the Delta."

DWR Accomplishments

His DWR accomplishments included expanding the SWP's Delta pumping capacity and the system's environmental safeguards. Under Kennedy, DWR intensified Delta ecosystem and fish research, began expansion of the SWP's East Branch and achieved construction of the 143-mile Coastal Branch Aqueduct to provide supplemental SWP water supplies to drought-vulnerable users in San Luis and Santa Barbara counties. Begun in 1993, the Coastal Branch was completed in 1997 at a cost of $500 million.

In 1994, he helped negotiate the Monterey Agreement, which resolved several vexing issues with the SWP Contractors and made apportionment

***Fifth from right**: Kennedy participated in the groundbreaking of Coastal Branch Aqueduct.*

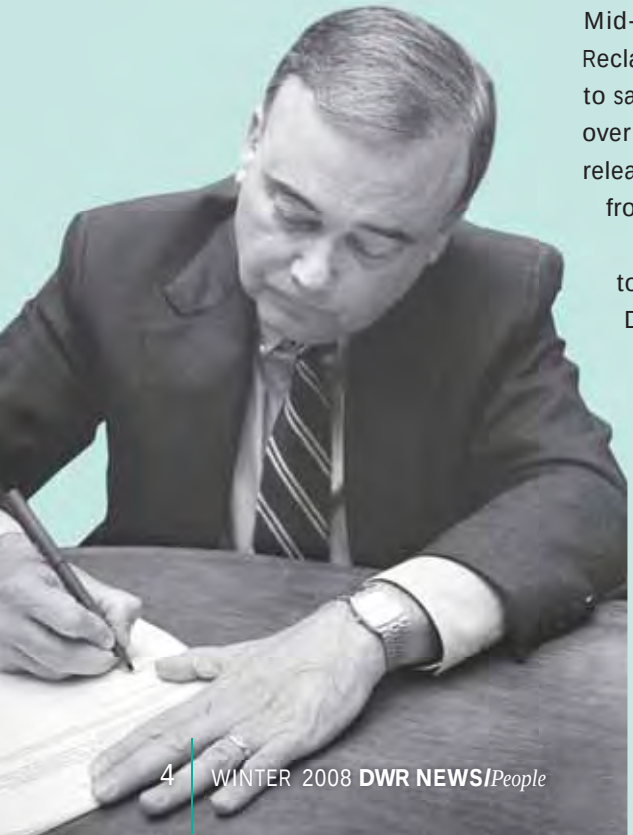
of SWP deliveries more equitable among agricultural and urban customers.

During the 1987-1992 drought, Kennedy created and implemented the Governor's Emergency Drought Water Bank, an innovation in helping cope with severe water supply impacts of the longest statewide drought in modern times. In 1994, he helped achieve the Delta Accord to confront Delta water quality and supply reliability challenges.

In a retrospective interview, Kennedy told a UC Berkeley publication in 2003 that flood responses were his most daunting challenges as DWR director, especially those of 1986 and 1997, two of the largest in California history.

Floods Were Top Challenges

"Decisions about reservoir releases and levee repairs have to be made in real time with incomplete information and many different things going on at once. Those were pretty hectic times."



In 1986, when huge rainstorms in mid-February threatened to overfill Folsom Lake and overwhelm Folsom Dam, Kennedy closely coordinated with flood experts at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation on ramping up releases. With a modest reservoir capacity of just under 1 million acre-feet, Folsom Dam was a small dam taking runoff from the sprawling American River watershed in a massive rain event.

Kennedy took part in strategic phone conferences with **Joe Countryman**, the flood expert for the Corps and **David Houston**, then director of the Mid-Pacific Region of the Bureau of Reclamation. They devised a strategy to safeguard Folsom Dam from being overwhelmed by storm runoff, by releasing as much water as possible from the imperiled dam.

They collaborated in deciding to release more water from Folsom Dam than ever had been released since Folsom's construction in the mid-1950s. They increased releases from the 115,000 cfs previously believed to be the maximum safe level to over 130,000 cfs, a flow accepted by the downstream levees and sufficient to cope with storm runoff into Folsom.

Twenty years later, in a retrospective Sacramento Bee article in 2006, Pulitzer Prize-winning Bee editorialist **Tom Philp** called Kennedy, Countryman and Houston "hidden heroes" who made a "gutsy decision" that helped save the City of Sacramento from flooding in 1986.

"Decisions about reservoir releases and levee repairs have to be made in real time with incomplete information and many different things going on at once. Those were pretty hectic times."

Following the 1986 floods, Kennedy upgraded DWR's flood-fighting ability by creating a new Joint Operations Center (JOC) north of downtown Sacramento to provide a modern operational headquarters for flood response and also to improve monitoring of the SWP. Closer operational coordination with the Federal Central Valley Project was also achieved at the JOC where the SWP and CVP have adjoining monitoring facilities.

Kennedy played a behind the scenes, strategic role in DWR's well-organized response to the massive floods of January, 1997. In their wake, he oversaw drafting of the Governor's Flood Emergency Action Team (FEAT) report that recommended major reforms and improvements in California flood policy.

Family and Youth

David Kennedy was born on September 10, 1936, in Ontario, Oregon where his father, Norman, a civil engineer worked for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. In the 1940s, the family moved to Washington State, where his father worked as a State transportation engineer. In 1948, the elder Kennedy took a teaching position at Syracuse University in New York. In 1950, he joined the engineering faculty at the University of California.

David attended Albany High School near Berkeley. After graduating in 1954, he entered UC Berkeley as an engineering major. "I don't remember ever thinking about becoming anything other than a civil engineer," he later recalled.

During the summers of 1956, 1957 and 1958, he worked as a surveyor for the then-Division of Highways (now CalTrans) in the Bay Area.

A competitive swimmer in high school, Kennedy played on Cal's water polo team. He was active in a Christian Science religious group on campus, where he met his future wife, Barbara, studying at Cal for a teaching career. In December, 1958, while discussing their futures in a campus chat near the Campanile, the two decided to marry.

Engineering Career Begins

After graduation in January, 1959, Kennedy, who completed the Reserve Officer Training Corps program at Cal, was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Army. After four months training at Fort Belvoir, Virginia, he was assigned to Fort Ord, near Monterey, for the balance of his two years active duty.

The newlywed Kennedys lived in Carmel, in a cottage rented for $75 a month. Barbara taught school in Pacific Grove while David performed engineering duties at Fort Ord, major West Coast Infantry training post for the Army.

After his release from active duty in 1961, Kennedy worked briefly again at Highways, and then entered grad-

UC Berkeley campus photo by Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Photographer Roy Kaltschmidt.

KENNEDY DWR HIGHLIGHTS

1983

June 16, 1983, David N. Kennedy appointed Director of Water Resources by Governor George Deukmejian.

July 28, 1983, Kennedy appointed Member of the Western States Water Council.

1984

California Data Exchange Center established.

1985

Thermalito Diversion Dam Powerplant completed.

1986

Coordinated Operations Agreement between DWR and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation signed after more than 25 years of negotiations.

North Bay Aqueduct completed.

Wind Gap Pumping Plant renamed the Ira J. Chrisman Wind Gap Pumping Plant.

Fiber-optic installation begun along California Aqueduct.

Alamo Powerplant completed.

Suisun Marsh Salinity Control Gates installed.

Four Pumps Agreement signed.

In February-March, California worst flooding since 1964.

1987

California Water Plan Update, Bulletin 160-87 completed.

1987-1992 California's most severe statewide drought in modern history. Drought Water Bank is opened in 1992 and 1994.

*Kennedy (second from left at table) with staff members **(Left to Right) Front Row**: Robert Potter, John Silveira, Carlos Madrid. **Back Row**: Anita Garcia-Fante, Lucinda Chipponeri, Chet Winn, Susan Weber, and William Frye.*

uate school at Berkeley. By spring, 1962, he had earned a Masters in engineering in just nine months. His study areas of concentration featured hydrology and project planning. He wrote a major paper on California water rights.

DWR (1962-1968)

While Kennedy was on Army duty, he'd been intrigued by the November 1960 passage of the $1.75 billion State water bond issue to finance construction of the SWP.

"Over the two years I was in the service," he recalled later, "I decided to shift over to water resources."

Even before completing his studies, he interviewed for a job at DWR. In June, 1962, Kennedy joined DWR, assigned initially to design work for the California Aqueduct. Other assignments followed, including work on North Coast river projects, including plans for the Dos Rios Dam on the middle fork of the Eel River. The big December 1964 floods focused more attention on North Coast rivers and Kennedy subsequently authored a DWR study justifying authorization of Dos Rios Dam.

But in 1965, to avoid moving with his unit up to Red Bluff, Kennedy transferred to the Statewide Planning Branch, working on the first document in the Bulletin 160 series (California Water Plan Updates), published in 1966.

His planning branch work quickly introduced him to policy level issues. This was during the heady days of SWP construction when the relatively new DWR dramatically increased its staff to accomplish the Herculean task of designing and building the largest State water and power system in the United States.

During his DWR engineering years, Kennedy acquired a reputation as a keen planner and strategic analyst in policy areas, usually the domain of higher echelon managers.

Kennedy met and worked with other bright young engineers, including **John Silveira**, his first supervisor, and **Robert Potter**, a skilled water planner. Silveira later would serve Kennedy as a Deputy Director while Potter would become his Chief Deputy Director.

These DWR salad days were highlighted by presentations he made for two legendary DWR Directors, **William Warne**, a New Deal style administrator with a public affairs flair, and later, William Gianelli, a UC-trained engineer with World War II experience in the Pacific. The Warne presentation was on the first California Water Plan, which Kennedy had drafted. When it was over, Warne, whose public relations sense was very sharp, asked Kennedy how many copies were planned. 5,000, said Kennedy. "Get 10,000," advised Warne.

Toward the end of Kennedy's junior years at DWR, he was assigned to draft a policy document to brief Gianelli on the proposed Dos Rios Dam. His boss decided the best way to brief

Gianelli was to have Dave read his draft document to Gianelli.

During his DWR engineering years, Kennedy acquired a reputation as a keen planner and strategic analyst in policy areas, usually the domain of higher echelon managers. While the SWP was swiftly taking shape, Kennedy realized that the boom days of DWR were limited.

Once the basic infrastructure was formed, the Department began to cut back from its construction high of about 4,600 to a leaner permanent workforce of 2,500. Attrition and cutbacks prompted many DWR engineers to look elsewhere for opportunity. Kennedy was among them.

In 1986, Kennedy with Ira J. Chrisman during renaming of Wind Gap Pumping Plant. (Below) Ira J. Chrisman Wind Gap Pumping Plant.

MWD (1968-1983)

In 1968, Kennedy joined the staff of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, major public agency and water wholesaler for water distribution in the Southern California coastal basin. MWD was a pioneer agency in tapping the Colorado River for water supplies and was the first agency to sign a long-term contract to buy water from California's new State Water Project (SWP).

Though classified as an engineer, Kennedy's very first assignment introduced him to water policy issues of great concern to MWD, Colorado River negotiations, and put him in close working contact with MWD's influential water policy-makers. These included the legendary **Joseph Jensen**, who had led MWD for a quarter-century, many top managers and the MWD's large board of directors.

Kennedy's MWD career divides into two phases: Engineering and strategic staff analyst, from 1968 to 1974, and then as an assistant general manager, from 1974 to 1983.

He learned the intricacies of national water policy firsthand via Colorado River negotiations and Colorado River Board liaison duties. He mastered dealing with MWD's sprawling water

Remembering David N. Kennedy

KENNEDY DWR HIGHLIGHTS

1988

San Luis Dam renamed B.F. Sisk San Luis Dam and San Luis Pumping-Generating Plant renamed the William R. Gianelli Pumping-Generating Plant.

1989

Water Awareness Week's first statewide celebration by DWR.

1990

Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement Act.

Sherman Island property purchased.

1991

Kennedy reappointed Director of Water Resources by Governor Pete Wilson.

1992

Banks Pumping Plant's four additional pumps installed.

Skinner Fish Facility expansion.

Environmental Services Office created.

Twitchell Island property purchased.

DWR facilitates a new Governor's Water Policy in April of 1992. Top Priority is Fixing the Delta.

1993

California Water Plan Update, Bulletin 160-93 completed.

Vista del Lago Visitors Center overlooking Pyramid Lake opened.

DWR Alumni Club created.

infrastructure and complex water role in Southern California, and he also handled liaison assignments to the emerging SWP, which made initial deliveries to Southern California in 1972.

Though many in MWD's leadership were ambivalent about the SWP, MWD was the first water agency to sign a long-term contract to purchase SWP water. Ever since, it has been a major importer of SWP supplies for the 18 million people within its sprawling south coastal basin service area.

Because Colorado and SWP issues were so important to MWD decision-makers, Kennedy, an expert on both topics, was quickly involved in briefings and assignments that brought him into contact with the large MWD board of directors and top management. He impressed **Frank Clinton**, MWD's general manager, and **John Lauter**, the utility's chief counsel, and others with whom he worked. He speedily won promotion to principal engineer.

Kennedy was on a rising career trajectory in an era when MWD older managers were nearing retirement and expanding workload necessitated reorganization. He and his wife, Barbara, now parents of three children, enjoyed living in the comfortable community of San Marino.

In 1974, at age 35, he was promoted to an assistant general manager position, a top management post in a massive, influential water agency. He handled most policy and liaison assignments while **Dick Balcerzak**, another assistant general manager, was responsible for the engineering and construction duties.

DWR Directors David Kennedy and William Gianelli present plaque in honor of those contributing to the success of the Oroville Complex.

From **Alan J. Williams**, MWD's media savvy public affairs director, Kennedy learned many lessons, not only tactics on how to deal with media aspects of water policy but political strategy on how public water agencies should conduct themselves.

A former Deputy Mayor of Los Angeles and a Hearst newspaper reporter, Williams was, in Kennedy's phrase "an encyclopedia of politics". In MWD's upper echelons, Williams "had an unlimited portfolio to do whatever he wanted to do", attending key policy meetings. Williams was influential in many policy areas, beyond public affairs and news media relations, including lobbying in Sacramento and Washington, DC.

"He was a man with a great sense of right and wrong, as to what public agencies should be doing," said Kennedy. "He became, to some extent, a mentor on policy issues."

Peripheral Canal Fight

Toward the end of his MWD career, Kennedy played a leading role in one of California's epic water policy battles, the 1982 election battle over the Peripheral Canal.

MWD solidly backed the Peripheral Canal, a Delta structure originally planned for the SWP but reluctantly deferred by Governor Ronald Reagan, due to a budget squeeze, on the advice of then-DWR Director William Gianelli. A sound engineering concept for moving water from the lower Sacramento River around the eastern edge of the Delta to State and Federal pumps, the canal offered both ecological and supply benefits. Reagan also tried, unsuccessfully, to persuade the Federal government to build it.

After a severe drought in 1977, Reagan's successor, **Governor Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown, Jr.** sought to revive the concept of the canal, which had support from anglers, environmentalists and the Department of Fish and Game. He tried to resurrect the canal with the Legislature's approval, though the water community basically believed the canal was already authorized under terms of the 1959 Burns-Porter Act.

Brown's water policy expert was **Ronald B. Robie**, a UC alumnus (class of 1958, a year ahead of Kennedy). Robie was a McGeorge Law School graduate who became a water law expert and had worked as a Legislative consultant. In 1980, Brown assigned Robie to spearhead an effort to win Legislative approval for the Peripheral Canal, as part of an expanded SWP.

Robie succeeded in winning legislative passage of the enabling legislation (SB 200 by State Sen. Reuben Ayala) by both the Assembly and Senate by two-thirds majority votes. Brown signed the legislation.

However, the revived canal drew passionate opposition from Northern Californians who saw it as a "water grab" and by some environmentalists. Canal foes gathered enough signatures to put a canal referendum on the ballot in 1982.

As an assistant general manager for MWD, Kennedy was his agency's point man for the Peripheral Canal referendum.

To the surprise of many, a split on the canal existed within California's water community. While the concept was universally popular, some water leaders were dissatisfied with Brown's scaled down version of the canal, preferring a larger structure with fewer environmental guarantees.

Opponents included two of the larger corporate farm organizations in California, the J. G. Boswell Company and the Salyer Land Company. They contended the conditions for the new canal "gave away" too much to environmentalists and that a bigger, better structure could be obtained. Though the California Farm Bureau Federation historically had supported the canal, in late 1980 it shifted to an opposed position, also citing over-generous environmental guarantees.

Despite his best efforts at water diplomacy, Kennedy was not able to persuade dissidents to drop their

Remembering David N. Kennedy

KENNEDY DWR HIGHLIGHTS

1994

The Framework Agreement and Bay-Delta Accord signed.

Monterey Agreement between DWR and the State Water Contractors.

New Eureka Flood Center opened.

1995

Project Operations Center relocated to new Joint Operations Center located north of Downtown Sacramento.

1996

East Branch Enlargement Phase I completed.

DWR Archives and Collection Program created.

1997

New San Bernardino Tunnel Intake at Silverwood Lake completed.

Coastal Branch Project Phase Two completed.

Flood of 1997. The Governor's 1997 Flood Emergency Action Team report completed.

California Water Plan Update, Bulletin 160-98 completed.

UC Berkeley honors Kennedy with Distinguished Engineering Alumni Award.

1998

Power utility industry deregulated.

Kennedy elected to National Academy of Engineering.

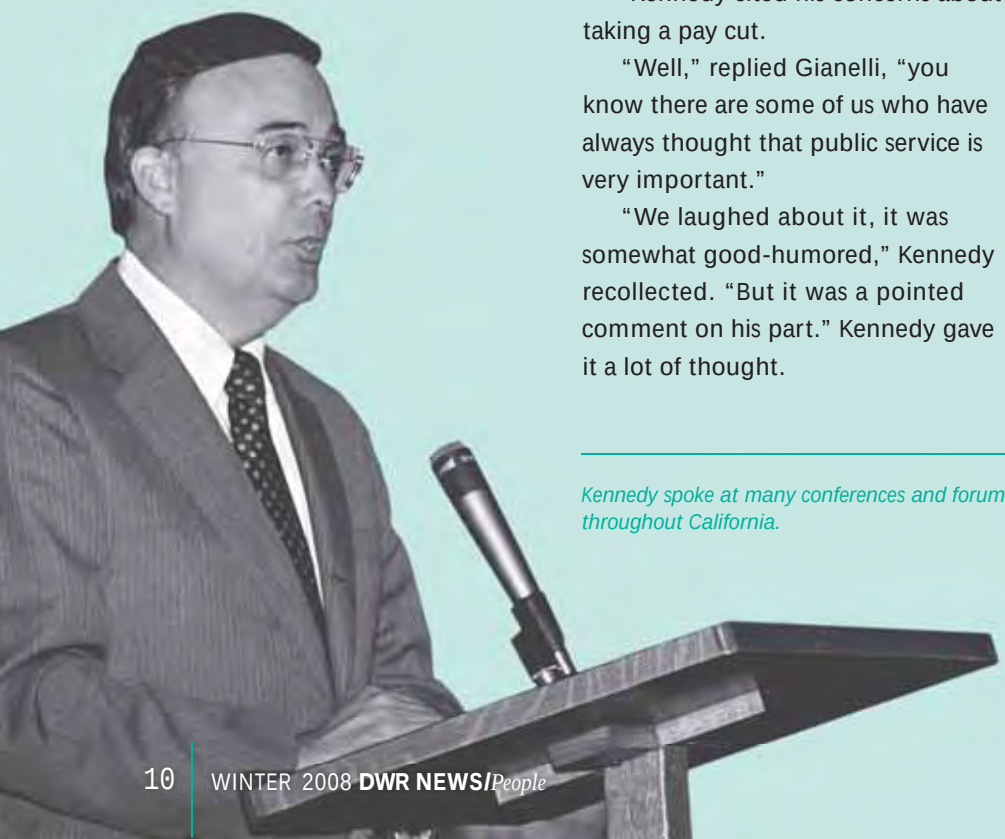
Kennedy retires.

DWR Directors Kennedy and Robie at DWR's 50th Anniversary celebration in May of 2006.

opposition. Kennedy advocated the canal as a wise public investment both environmentally and in enhancing water supply reliability.

Voters approved the referendum at the June 1982 primary election. (The vote rejecting the canal was decisive by a margin of more than three to two – 63 to 37 percent.) The Peripheral Canal has remained an unbuilt, though often discussed, Delta water project, which in recent years has gained credibility as a project that can benefit Delta fish, flows and ecosystems.

Characteristically, Kennedy counseled water leaders who divided over the canal to put aside differences after the election "because we all have to work together after this thing is all over". For years, he cited the referendum to water colleagues as an example of why water agency leaders should strive for unity and agreement among themselves, as opposed to taking disagreements to the Legislature or to court.



Kennedy spoke at many conferences and forums throughout California.

Public Service Advice

Despite the disappointment of the Peripheral Canal vote, Kennedy was equipped by experience, training and temperament for a leadership role in California water affairs. With the election of George Deukmejian as Governor in 1982, the opportunity to lead DWR beckoned. Kennedy was dubious that anyone from MWD would be considered, especially after what he called "the Peripheral Canal debacle".

With two children in college, he felt financially hesitant to seek the job, which paid far less than his MWD post.

William Gianelli, former DWR Director, whom Kennedy regarded with great respect, told Kennedy he should apply for the DWR job. The suggestion, which surprised Kennedy, arose during a luncheon at the Pentagon, where Gianelli was serving President Reagan as Assistant Secretary of the Army for Public Works.

Kennedy cited his concerns about taking a pay cut.

"Well," replied Gianelli, "you know there are some of us who have always thought that public service is very important."

"We laughed about it, it was somewhat good-humored," Kennedy recollected. "But it was a pointed comment on his part." Kennedy gave it a lot of thought.

Kennedy, who started DWR's Tour Program, briefed many foreign visitors.

When he was approached to apply for the job, he decided to do so. He discovered to his surprise that his nomination was advocated to Governor Deukmejian by former adversaries in the Peripheral Canal referendum campaign, **Sal Russo** and **Doug Watts**, who had been impressed with Kennedy's conduct of the pro-canal effort.

That Kennedy took Gianelli's advice on public service to heart is well documented. He told the anecdote frequently, including at his appearance at the July 2006 DWR 50th anniversary event at the State Capitol.

Kennedy's Legacy

"Dave Kennedy was a lifelong public servant who frequently referred to the need for and value of public service," said Bob Potter, in summarizing Kennedy's legacy.

A friend of Kennedy's since 1962 and his Deputy Director from 1986 to 1992 and Chief Deputy Director from 1992 to 1998, Potter stressed the character and professionalism Kennedy showed in leading DWR and throughout his career.

"He had a strong belief that a healthy future for California depended upon developing and protecting a reliable water supply. In the early 1960s, as a

young engineer, he worked for DWR in planning for the State Water Project.

"During his years at MWD, he dedicated considerable effort to enhancing the relationship between MWD and DWR, in support of the State Water Project.

"Returning to DWR in the 1980s as Director gave him the opportunity to assure the continued effectiveness of the State Water Project in meeting California's growing water needs."

"Protect the integrity of the State Water Project," was a favorite Kennedy phrase during his DWR Directorship.

As DWR Director, Kennedy reached out to many of the "redwood generation" who conceived, built and led the State Water Project. In talks with them he exhibited his characteristic sense of history, forging bonds of appreciation with such SWP advocates as former **Governor Edmund G. (Pat) Brown** and leaders, including especially William Gianelli, with whom Kennedy shared not only his UC education but also youthful membership in the Sea Scouts and service in the US Army. Kennedy and fellow UC graduate Ron Robie were on cordial terms and both attended and spoke at the 50th anniversary event.

Kennedy was highly appreciative of the service of the thousands of men and women who worked with him at DWR.

Oral History Interview

In 2002, Kennedy was interviewed at length for the California State Archives Oral History Program. (The transcript of Kennedy's oral history interview provided many of the quotes used in this article.)

In those interviews, he spoke candidly about many aspects of his career and California's water challenges, including the Peripheral Canal. Here's a brief excerpt:

"At some point, a governor is going to have to take a real interest in the water issues to...stabilize the State Water Project and the Central Valley Project, particularly with respect to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta issues. The appointees and the professional people can make some incremental progress on those issues if they have the tacit support of elected officials. But I tend to think that at some point in the future, the Delta issues are probably going to become so difficult again that a governor will have to personally get involved to provide the statewide leadership that's necessary.

"I think something will have to be done in the Delta to stabilize the way water is moved through the Delta and to deal with the levee situation."

"At some point, a governor is going to have to take a real interest in the water issues to…stabilize the State Water Project and the Central Valley Project, particularly with respect to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta issues… I think something will have to be done in the Delta to stabilize the way water is moved through the Delta and to deal with the levee situation."

Retirement Activities

After retiring, Kennedy served on a national 13-member external review panel to evaluate the work of government officials studying New Orleans' levee failures.

He also accepted invitations to visit Japan to speak on Delta issues and to China where he spoke, on behalf of the World Bank, about SWP financing.

Kennedy kept in touch with colleagues and friends from his career, including many DWR officials and staffers, meeting them for informal, chatty luncheons at a food court in the Downtown Plaza. Unlike many who wield power and held high office, Kennedy took easily to the slower pace and leisure of retirement.

"The joke in my family is that it took Dad about two hours to adjust to retirement," he reported.

Kennedy was a modest, family-oriented man, who enjoyed gardening and walking for exercise and kept up a voracious pace of reading.

Family and Remembrances

David N. Kennedy died on December 23, 2007, at age 71, in a Sacramento care facility. He is survived by wife, Barbara Kennedy of Sacramento; daughters, Ann Kennedy Watembach of Sacramento and Susan Orttung of Arlington, Virginia; son, Richard Kennedy of Brea; sister, Colleen Engstrom of Walnut Creek, and six grandchildren.

Contributions in his memory may be made to:

The Water Education Foundation
717 K Street, Suite 317
Sacramento, CA 95814

The UC Berkeley Engineering Fund
in care of the UC Berkeley Foundation.
2080 Addison Street
Berkeley, CA 94720-4200

During the Spring 2006 Association of California Water Agencies Conference in Monterey, Kennedy was a speaker.

DIRECTOR KENNEDY'S SAGE MANAGEMENT STYLE HELPED DWR MANAGERS GROW, REACH GOALS

"Working under Dave Kennedy's leadership was the highlight of my career at DWR," says **Ray Hart**, retired Deputy Director, SWP leader and former California Water Plan editor. "He was a tremendous mentor to me, and many other DWR managers."

Hart's view is echoed by DWR program leaders of the 15-year Kennedy era who reported to a Director they discovered to be a fascinating mentor and grew to revere as a wise water strategist. Intelligent, calm, encouraging, supportive and helpful, but never dictatorial, Kennedy typically nurtured his key aides and program managers in developing solutions to problems.

"Dave was a conservative, reserved, low-key but always 'hands-on' manager, who met frequently with his top deputies and program people," recalls **Bob Potter**, Kennedy's Chief Deputy Director from 1992 until retiring in 1998. "We found him to be a wonderful, knowing and understanding boss."

"He was extremely diplomatic, always tactful and helpful in encouraging you to come up with the answers, never one to issue direct orders," recalls **Larry Mullnix**, SWP Deputy Director from 1988 to 1991.

"He was not afraid to stand back and let people flail and thrash around in seeking solutions for problems," recollects Potter, whose friendship with Kennedy dates back to their 1962 meeting in DWR. "He let you know he would support you and give you resources to solve problems, but he would not dictate solutions. Then when you finally came up with a right solution, he would smile and approve it."

Department veterans note that Kennedy had an eye for talent, promoting well-educated, professionally sound engineers and administrators, most with advanced academic degrees, and then giving them independence and encouragement to show initiative and creativity in managing programs.

One notable result was the rise to key management positions of respected DWR officials, including Potter and Hart, and many others, including Deputy Directors **Ralph Torres** and **David Gutierrez**, former deputy directors, such as **Stephen Kashiwada**, **Leslie Harder** and Larry Mullnix, and **Susan Weber**, DWR's Chief Legal Counsel from 1987 to 2001, first woman to hold that post.

Kennedy encouraged frequent meetings, briefings and professional presentations with key middle managers and program leaders to foster Departmental esprit de corps and energize his managers to accomplish DWR's missions.

"He allowed people working for him to express their views and grapple with alternative views. But he had a way of gently letting you know when you were way off base," states Potter.

"Are you sure you have thought this all the way through?" was a characteristic Kennedy question posed politely after hearing a plan or solution he sensed was not suitable.

"Director Kennedy was involved and knowledgeable on all SWP issues and policies," remembers Kashiwada, selected by Kennedy in 1996 to succeed John Silveira as SWP Deputy Director. He served in that post until 2000.

"He had a keen insight on the impacts of operational and fiscal issues and was always seeking fairness to all SWP contractors in his policy decisions."

Devoted to keeping the SWP a quality operation, Kashiwada said that Kennedy "was aware of the many issues facing operations of the SWP and provided me with the support necessary to manage the SWP divisions".

"He supported many expansions of the SWP facilities as water demands in-

Deputy Director Larry Mullnix (right) is sworn in by DWR Director David Kennedy.

creased", including construction of the Coastal Branch, Phase II, completed in 1997, and renewal of aging system facilities, says Kashiwada.

"My most vivid memories of working with Director Kennedy involve projects done with him at the policy level with Governor Pete Wilson and in leading DWR's emergency response to the widespread floods in 1997," says Hart, Deputy Director for non-SWP divisions from 1996 to 2000, and SWP Deputy Director from 2000 to 2002.

"In 1992, Dave Kennedy assigned me to be his aide while he worked with the Governor's Cabinet (Agency heads) and top staff in the Governor's office to help develop the Governor's Water Policy, announced in April, 1992. 'Fixing the Delta' was the policy's top priority.

"It was clear to me that all these top level officials had tremendous respect for Dave and his knowledge and understanding of water issues.

"They all listened intently in meeting after meeting as he laid out the facts of California's water infrastructure, followed by his command of socio/political issues that each potential element of the Governor's Water Policy would face."

When the 1997 flood situation began developing, Kennedy called Hart, who was on vacation and asked: "Could you go over to the Flood Center and help out there?'

"While we spent many hours together addressing some difficult flood issues, he had a way of letting you know he supported you in tough assignments, without micro-managing the situation," says Hart. DWR drew plaudits for its emergency response, led day-to-day by Hart, with Kennedy providing strategic guidance and top level support.

"When it came time to prepare for the 1998 El Nino flood season," recollects Hart, "I remember we briefed the Governor and his top advisors on what was needed.

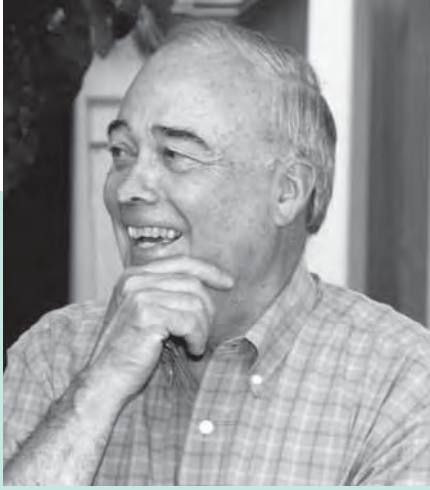
"Dave Kennedy had such credibility that they developed a legislative bill incorporating what we needed and within a day and a half the Legislature passed and the Governor signed the bill into law."

After the 1997 flood, Kennedy advised Hart as DWR developed the Governor's Flood Emergency Action Team (FEAT) report. It documented flood activities and lessons learned, recommending improvements for better flood policy. Hart worked closely with Director Kennedy. The resulting FEAT report's findings and recommendations remain influential today in helping shape and strengthen California's flood policies and emergency response operations.

"David Kennedy had a vast knowledge of water issues in California that proved invaluable in his development of water policy and guidance for the Department," states Kashiwada. "He will be remembered as a caring, smart and well-respected leader in California's water arena." ■

–By PW

Kennedy (center) speaks with former staff members Stephen Kashiwada and Susan Weber during DWR's 50th Anniversary celebration at the Stanford Mansion in downtown Sacramento.



DAVID KENNEDY'S UC BERKELEY SCHOLARLY LEGACY UNDERLAY HIS "INTELLECTUAL ENGINEER" STYLE

Though best known as a water leader and longtime DWR Director, David Kennedy impressed, and mystified, many throughout his career with an intellectual style that transcended engineering expertise, and a lifelong fascination with history.

Widely-read, Kennedy devoured scores of history books, with a special interest in the military and political dramas of World War II. Both in reading and in travels to Europe, he evinced a keen historical appreciation of the vital role of engineering in the past. He was thrilled by seeing such Roman antiquities as the Pantheon, aqueducts and the Forum.

Kennedy's scholarly passion for history stems from family and intellectual influences associated with the University of California at Berkeley, where his father was a faculty member from 1950 to 1975, and where Kennedy earned two engineering degrees, a Bachelors in Civil Engineering in 1959 and a Masters in 1962.

Kennedy's engineer father had worked as a State engineer in Oregon and Washington State and taught at Syracuse University in New York, before becoming an engineering professor at Cal. He was a research engineer and lecturer, specializing in transportation.

In the 1950s, David grew up in a university faculty environment, always intending to become an engineer, like his father, who was a policy enthusiast as well as a technical expert.

"My Dad was interested in the public policy aspects of transportation," recalled Kennedy, as well as the engineering. His father was a reader of Shakespeare and his mother was a teacher. Even as a teenager, David read several newspapers daily. After graduating from Albany High School in the Bay Area, he entered Cal. Though carrying a full engineering course load, Kennedy took a year of history. In earning his engineering Masters, Kennedy wrote an extensive paper on California water rights, a topic with substantial policy and legal components.

UC Berkeley was vital to Kennedy's life story personally, as well. It was here he met his wife, Barbara, then a student seeking her teaching credential. Shortly before Kennedy graduated, the couple decided to marry, making the decision at the Campanile, whose stately carillon musically tolls out the hours across the Berkeley campus.

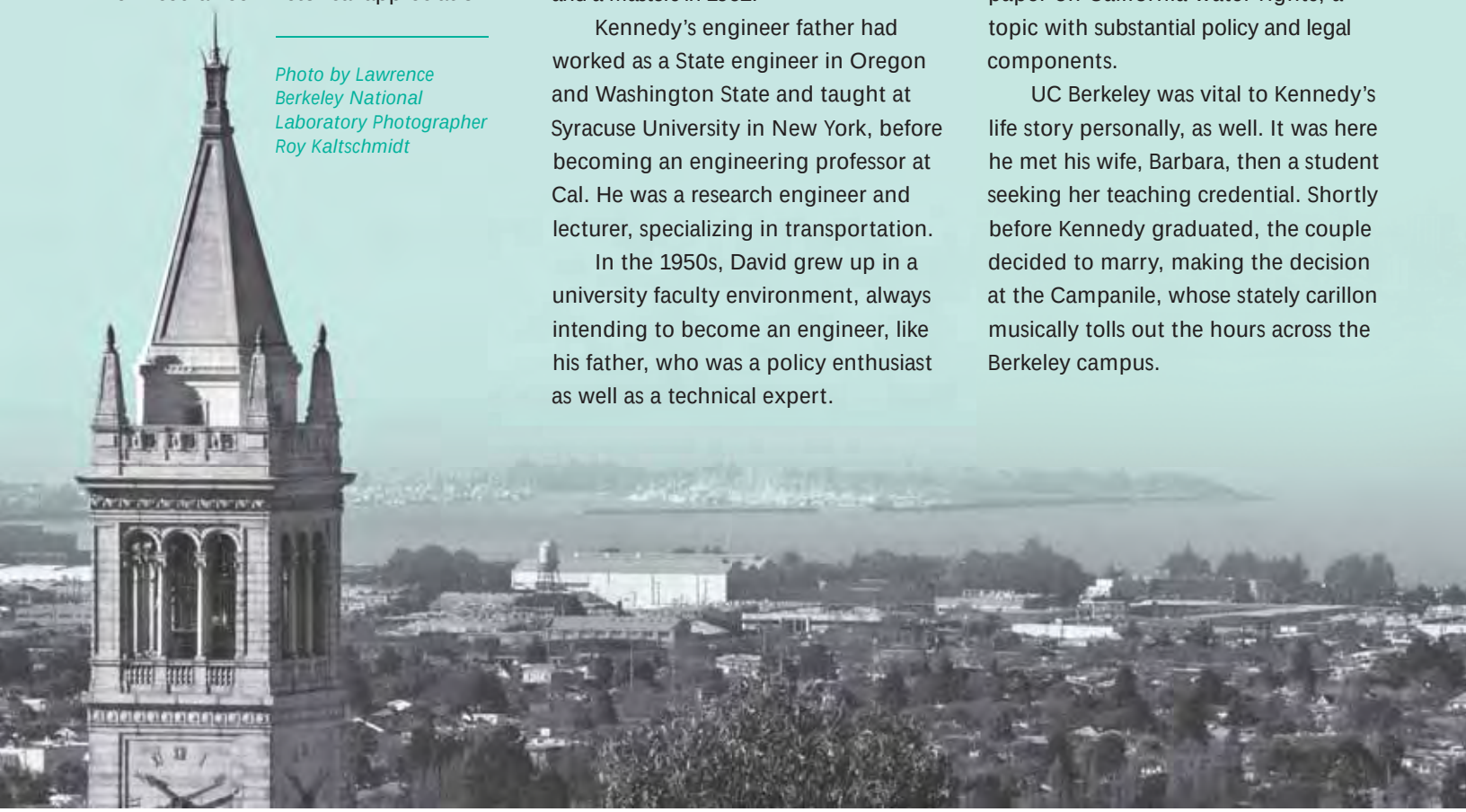


Photo by Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Photographer Roy Kaltschmidt

As a young engineer at DWR in the early 1960s, Kennedy was quickly recognized as a keen water policy analyst and highly organized writer. He was assigned to make presentations and write significant reports on complex water topics, including development of dams on North Coast Rivers.

In his years as an engineer and later assistant general manager at the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), he added Colorado River expertise to his professional resume and became adept in water policy leadership and in running a large public agency.

From **Alan J. Williams**, MWD public relations chief in the 1960s and 1970s, and an omnivorous reader, Kennedy acquired an understanding of how the news media works and encouragement in reading widely in fields that gave him added perspectives on water issues.

"Al was exceptionally well-read, one of these people who read two or three books every week," said Kennedy. A former Deputy Mayor in Los Angeles, Williams "was very valuable to Metropolitan in trying to help them do the right thing on any given issue," said Kennedy, noting: "Public works agencies are usually run by engineering types who do not have a very broad view of the public interest."

In 1983, Kennedy became DWR's sixth director, the fourth UC Berkeley graduate to head the department.

The three UC Berkeley graduates who preceded Kennedy as Director were: William Warne, a 1927 Berkeley graduate in English, serving as DWR Director 1961-1967; William Gianelli, a 1941 engineering major, who was DWR Director under Governor Ronald Reagan, 1967-1973, and Ronald B. Robie, a 1958 Journalism major, who, after earning a law degree and working as a water law consultant in the California Legislature, served as DWR Director under Governor Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown, Jr., 1975-1982.

By the close of Kennedy's 15 years as Director, DWR had been led by UC graduates for 35 years.

During his years as DWR Director, Kennedy encouraged staff to further their educations, and expanded management training programs to help orient new managers to their duties and legal obligations.

As a result of the 1987-1992 statewide drought, Kennedy enhanced DWR's water education programs serving the public, including a visitors program patterned on one at MWD. That visitors program has briefed thousands of visitors, including many from foreign countries whose governments seek to emulate California dams, aqueducts and water systems.

He provided DWR fiscal support and briefers' participation for the private Water Education Foundation, and joined with the Association of California Water Agencies in establishing Water Awareness Month each May as a means of promoting greater public understanding of water issues.

Kennedy was a highly credible advisor on water issues to the two Governors he served, George Deukmejian and Pete Wilson. He was an effective ambassador on water issues to the public, media and Legislature. As a briefer, he had an

***Left to Right**: DWR Directors from 1956 to 1998 included Banks, Warne, Gianelli, Teerink, Robie, and Kennedy.*

"Technical data was summarized on a fact sheet for Dave's use and reference," said former Deputy Director Stephen Kashiwada. "At the conclusion of the briefing, Dave would always return the fact sheet to the presenter, thanking him for the presentation. Amazingly, Dave would be able to recall dates and data at subsequent briefings, sometimes months later."

astonishing capacity to absorb reams of pertinent water data and recall them easily when needed.

"Director Kennedy had an amazing memory," recalled former Deputy Director Stephen Kashiwada, who often saw Kennedy being briefed on complicated water issues.

"Technical data was summarized on a fact sheet for Dave's use and reference," said Kashiwada. "At the conclusion of the briefing, Dave would always return the fact sheet to the presenter, thanking him for the presentation. Amazingly, Dave would be able to recall dates and data at subsequent briefings, sometimes months later."

Kennedy avoided personal publicity but was tireless in efforts to increase public understanding of water issues, especially the role, history and mission of California's State Water Project. He spoke at many ACWA, DWR and Water Education Foundation forums and presentations.

In keeping with his scholarly style, Kennedy originated the concept and oversaw development of a California State Water Project Atlas, a 196-page hardback publication, published in 1999. It provided a detailed written and visual description of the SWP and its facilities. The Delta Atlas, which was used as a teaching tool with staff, was another example of Kennedy's continuous effort to educate.

After the major floods of January, 1997, the historically-attuned Kennedy came up with an ideal memento to give DWR staffers active in the emergency flood response: A copy of the classic "Battling The Inland Sea," a history of floods and public policy in the Sacramento Valley, written by the late **Robert Kelley**, a history professor at the University of California at Santa Barbara.

Kennedy wrote a foreword to a new edition of the book. Kennedy helped arrange its publication through the University of California press after the idea arose in a Legislative hearing. The book brought together two of Kennedy's consuming passions: California water policy and history.

Kennedy's son, Richard, followed in his professional footsteps, attending UC Berkeley to study engineering. Richard earned bachelors and masters degrees in Mechanical Engineering.

In 1997, UC Berkeley honored David Kennedy with the Distinguished Engineering Alumni award from UC Berkeley. In 1998, he was elected to the National Academy of Engineering, one of the higher professional distinctions that engineers can attain.

During retirement, Kennedy accepted invitations to Japan to speak about Delta issues and the SWP, and to China to discuss SWP financing. He also served on an independent panel of experts to review the work of officials studying New Orleans levee failures during Hurricane Katrina.

–By PW

Kennedy spoke during DWR's 50th Anniversary celebration at the State Capitol in May of 2006.

DWR is going through tremendous change. Part of the change is our growth due to the passage of Propositions 1E and 84. Proposition 1E also known as the Disaster Preparedness and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2006 authorized $4.09 billion to address California's most vulnerable flood control structures that protect our homes and prevent loss of life from flood-related disasters. Proposition 84 or The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 authorized $5.388 billion in total to several State departments with our share allocated to DWR for flood control projects. Our growth, increased programs, and staffing all lead to a greater need for a dependable infrastructure to support DWR's growth.

As we adapt to the challenges growth brings, DWR is taking charge with initiatives to address bond accountability, promoting effective communication among ourselves within DWR and externally to our stakeholders and being mindful of our responsibility to the environment. In Business Operations, we will look at our hiring, technology, contract management and fiscal tools. In this effort, Business Operations initiated the Grant Management and Bond accountability project. The primary objective of the project is to design and implement a transparent grant and bond fund management process using those tools.

Important to you and the Business Operations activities is supporting the Department with our enterprise resource tool, SAP. We have a three phase approach of year-end, transition and stabilization phases. We have been successful with the year-end phase and began 24 different workshops in the transition phase in seeking workable solutions to assist DWR's growth. Since SAP is the central repository for all business functions that support the enterprise, it is the foundation we must use to build our transparent government tools as a means of identifying our expenditures and report on our measurable outcomes for existing and future funds.

With our growth, we are also starting to address our changing workforce. The workforce change conversation includes such topics as retention, hiring, skills development, retirements and competitive civil service compensation. The Director appointed a Succession Planning Design Team to help seek solutions to our workforce needs. The Design Team has representatives from throughout DWR and has been meeting regularly with outcomes in the near future.

With all of the important work the Department accomplishes, Business Operations is committed to improving its customer service by emphasizing our commitment to DWR's Management Principles. To that end, we conducted a random survey to hear from you about our services. We received valuable input about areas needing improvement and our strengths. Thank you to everyone who responded. The general results were posted on the AquaNet.

I have been at DWR for a short time and have enjoyed the enthusiasm and talents we bring to find solutions. I look forward to working with you as we seize matrix management opportunities to move forward and sustain DWR's excellent reputation.

Reuben Jimenez
Deputy Director
Business Operations

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TISDALE BYPASS *Gets Long-Overdue Cleanout*

By Don Strickland

On August 2, 2007, a fleet of 16 Caterpillar 657-E scrapers, and other earth-moving equipment from DeSilva Gates Construction, descended on a remote Sacramento River location six miles south of Grimes, California.

The big machines fanned out across the "Tisdale Weir and Bypass," a flood control facility maintained by the Department of Water Resources that had become choked with sediment, brush, and debris. By the beginning of November – working under a contract worth about $6 million – they had gobbled up two million cubic yards of accumulated material.

"Moving sediment and debris seems to be simple enough, but it took a cooperative effort from many agencies to make it happen. When the equipment finally hit the ground, our inspectors (DWR and URS Corporation) did a great job ensuring the work was performed efficiently, on time and on budget," said DWR Maintenance Support Branch Senior Engineer **Eric McGrath**, who was Project Manager at Tisdale.

***Above**: Senior Engineer Eric McGrath and Environmental Scientist Laura Patterson discuss the Tisdale Bypass sediment removal project. Patterson monitored construction operations to ensure that no sensitive species were harmed and that conditions of environmental permits were met.*
***Below**: The Tisdale Bypass channel prior to sediment removal.*

Historical Flood Photos

January of 1862 – Looking west on K Street from 4th Street

April of 1935 – L Street near 12th at Capitol Park
***Photo Credit:** "Sacramento Archives and Museum Collection Center"*

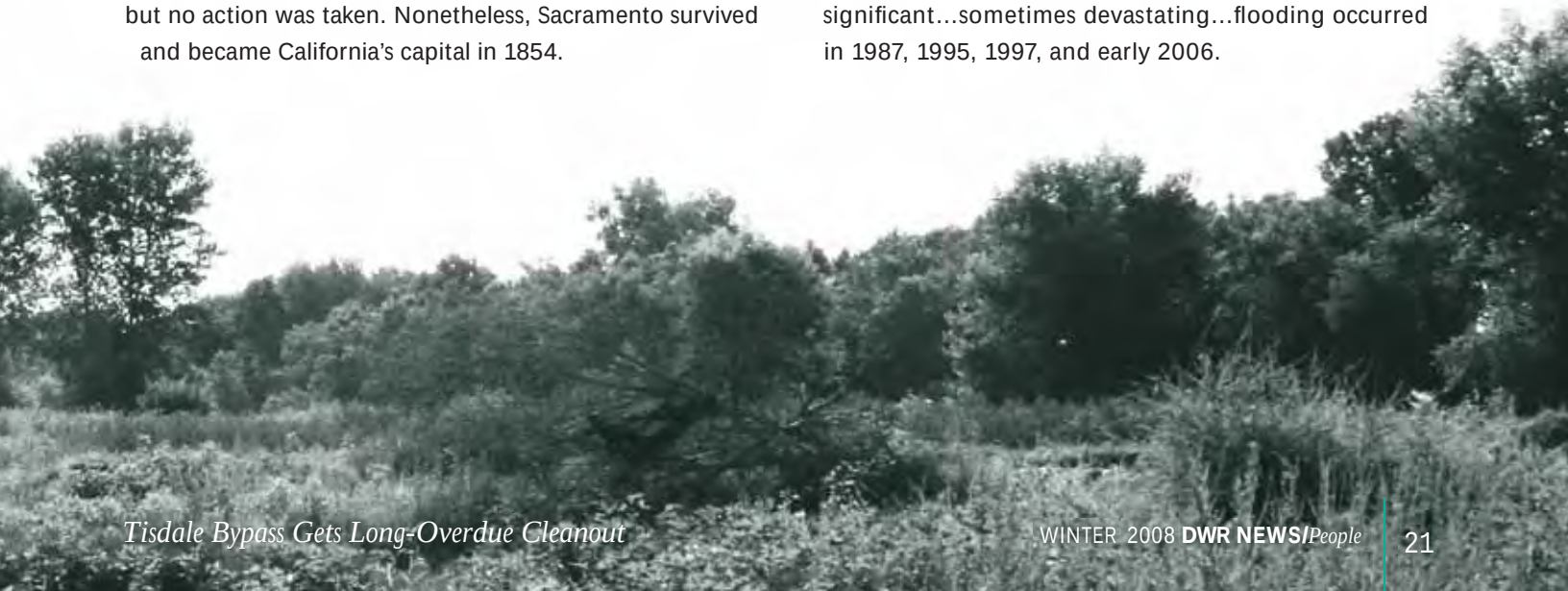
Historical Background

More on the significance of the Tisdale event in a moment. First, a bit of history about flooding in the Sacramento region.

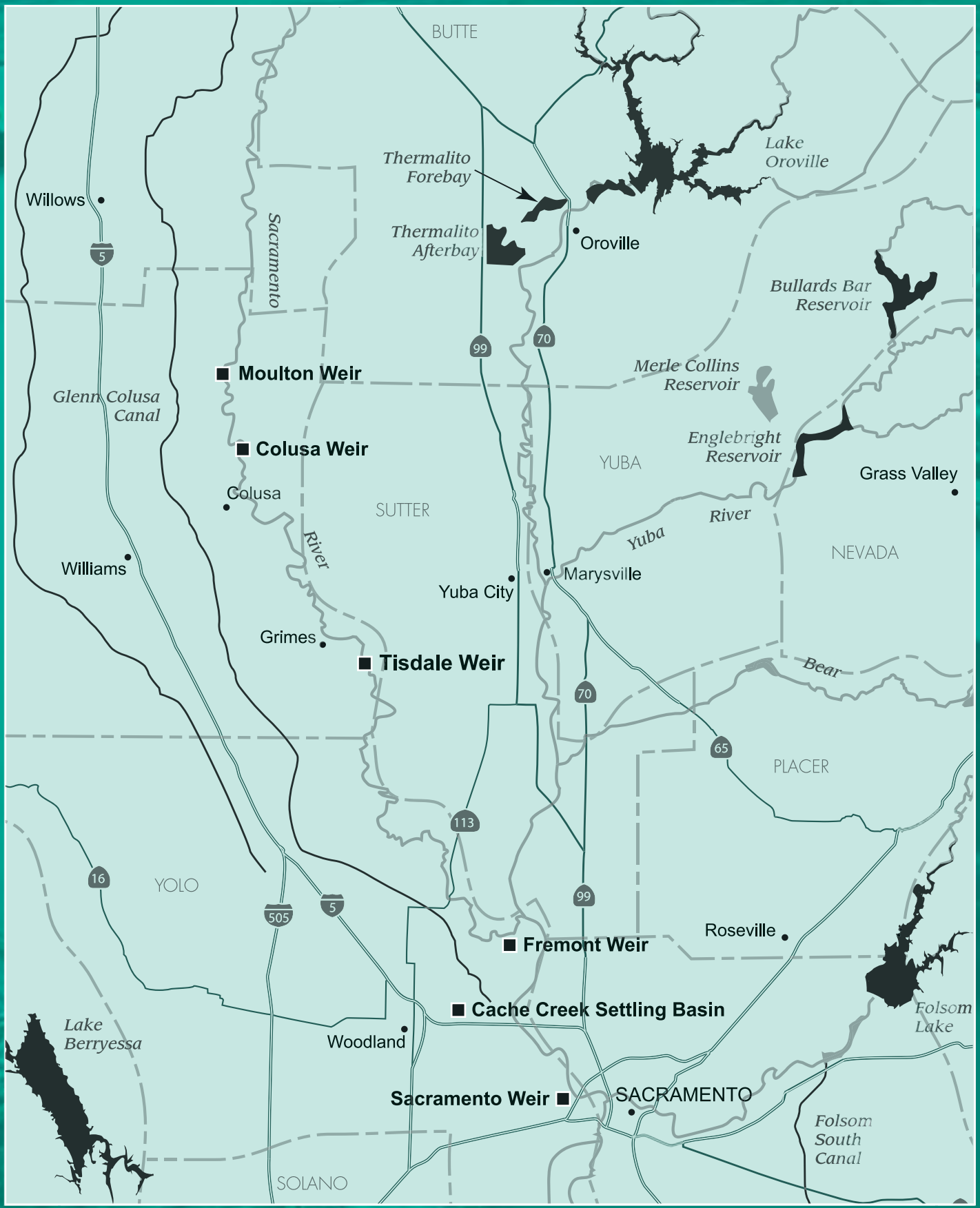
Established as the gateway to the gold fields, Sacramento became the State's first incorporated city in 1849. In 1850, the new town experienced its first devastating flood. Just two years after that, it was virtually wiped out by high water. Concerned community leaders proposed raising the city above flood level but no action was taken. Nonetheless, Sacramento survived and became California's capital in 1854.

On January 10, 1862, floodwaters forced newly elected Governor Leland Stanford to travel to his Capitol inauguration in a rowboat. Later that year, thousands of cubic yards of dirt were hauled in by horse-drawn wagon and the street level was raised in efforts to prevent another disaster.

Suffice it to say, the Sacramento area and floods are not strangers to each other. In the past 20 years alone, significant…sometimes devastating…flooding occurred in 1987, 1995, 1997, and early 2006.



Sacramento River Flood Control Project



SAFCA, the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency, rates Sacramento's risk of flooding as "the greatest of any major city in the country." Countywide, more than 217 square miles are within the 100-year floodplain.

A Sacramento Bee article two years ago proclaimed that "no major city in America is more at risk of a catastrophic New Orleans-style flood than Sacramento." The story described the capital city as "marked by a potentially deadly combination of geographic, hydrological and demographic factors unmatched anywhere in the United States."

Those factors include the city's location at the confluence of two major rivers (the Sacramento and the American) which receive runoff from vast watersheds originating high in the mountains --meaning a major flood would carry staggering volumes and ferocious velocities.

The article went on to say that huge sections of Sacramento - including miles of neighborhoods, the downtown commercial center and the Capitol - depend on levees to keep them dry in times of high water.

For protection, Sacramento relies on Folsom Dam to tame the American and a series of weirs and other flood relief facilities to keep the mighty Sacramento River under control.

Unfortunately, as DWR pointed out in a January 2005 "white paper," the state's flood control system is old, deteriorating, and – in some places – literally washing away. Which brings us back to the Tisdale Weir.

Left to Right: *DWR's Oluyemi Okupe, DWR Senior Engineer Eric McGrath, URS' Isidro Escareno review plans of Tisdale Weir.*
Above: *Aerial view of the Tisdale Weir and Garmire Bridge.*
Below: *Sixteen Caterpillar 657-E's excavated sediment on the project*

Tisdale Weir

Located at Sacramento River Mile 119 in Sutter County, about 56 miles north of Sacramento, Tisdale is a key element in the six overflow structures that comprise the Sacramento River Flood Control Project (SRFCP), providing a connection between the Sacramento River and the Sutter Bypass.

Completed in 1932, the Tisdale facility consists of a weir and north and south levees. The weir itself is a concrete structure, 1150 feet long, with a constant crest elevation. Its four and a half mile long trapezoidal bypass channel varies in width from about 1,340 feet near the Sacramento River to 890 feet at its confluence with the Sutter Bypass.

Under flood conditions, Tisdale acts as a giant relief valve. When the river stage reaches 45.5 feet USED (United States Engineering Datum), the Sacramento River spills over the weir. The facility's levees contain the overflow water within the relief channel, which carries it into the Sutter Bypass to its east. From there, it moves downstream and into the Yolo Bypass.

Tisdale is designed to remove approximately 32,000 cubic feet per second of water from the Sacramento River during flood periods.

Sediment deposits in the Tisdale Bypass reduce flow capacity and impair the flood control system's efficiency. The reduced capacity forces higher–than–design flows to remain in the Sacramento River, resulting in bigger flood stages in the Sacramento River downstream.

Sediment Removal at Bypass

The last time a contract was awarded to remove sediment from the Bypass George Deukmejian was Governor and the year was 1984. During the period between 1984 and 1987, DWR removed approximately 1.9 million cubic yards of sediment from the bypass channel.

After the 1980s cleanout, sediment again built up. State budget shortfalls and manpower shortages combined to force maintenance deferments at Tisdale and other flood facilities. Recently, the 18,000 cubic foot per second flood carrying capacity of the Tisdale Bypass was deemed "inadequate" and the August-November excavation project was launched.

Noel Lerner, Maintenance Support Branch Chief in DWR's Division of Flood Management, says the Tisdale project is a direct result of the high priority that Governor Schwarzenegger has placed on fixing the system: "Over the past three years," he says, "DFM's Maintenance Office has received many new positions for field crews and for engineering and environ-

Above: *At Tisdale Weir, DWR's Eric McGrath (center) discusses rock placement along the levee with (left to right) URS staff members Isidro Escareno and Nate Gavzy.*
Below: *Water trucks helped reduce air pollution from a dusty job.*

***Left to Right**: URS staff Marty Martin, Armando Lopez, and Nate Gavzy at Tisdale Weir in October 2007.*

mental permitting, and we've received money for equipment. That infusion of General Fund and bond money means we've been able to start clearing flood channels that had long suffered from deferred maintenance."

The typical depth of cuts within the Tisdale Bypass ranged from three to nine feet. After sediment removal, the invert elevation of the bypass again matches its original design elevation. The area excavated is within limits of the major tree lines on and along the bypass channel's north and south levees and will help preserve habitat and provide erosion control against wind waves.

Excavated material was placed, or "spoiled," north of the bypass and west of Reclamation Road on a 65-acre site purchased by the Department for that purpose. The entire disturbed area has been seeded to minimize erosion.

Lerner says that making up for years of postponed flood system maintenance is not going to be an overnight process: "It's going to take awhile, especially with channel clearing.

***Above:** Aerial view of sediment removal operations.*

"Whether it be maintenance or removing vegetation, it takes a lot of manpower. Permitting is another matter. It can take two years to go through the whole process of permitting, land acquisition, and then construction."

Noel Lerner

Whether it be maintenance or removing vegetation, it takes a lot of manpower. Permitting is another matter. It can take two years to go through the whole process of permitting, land acquisition, and then construction."

Environmental Concerns

With a project completion date of November 15, 2007, DWR environmental personnel worked especially hard to complete permitting requirements on schedule. "It's time consuming and involves lots of documentation," said Environmental Scientist **Jean Witzman**. "We need to have a complete understanding of the project, then figure out the potential effects. We might incorporate changes to the project description or change the timing of the project to avoid environmental impacts. We also propose mitigation for impacts that can't be avoided."

Environmental Scientist **Laura Patterson** said a big concern involved working in potential habitat of the federally and State-listed threatened giant garter snake: "As it turned out," she says, "we determined that impacts on the giant garter snake inside the bypass would be minimal, but the alternatives for sediment disposal outside the bypass all had potential impacts of varying degrees. By working closely with project engineers, we found an area to dispose of sediment that had very minimal impacts to the species. At one point, we were looking at an alternative that could have cost nearly $20 million in compensatory mitigation. So, to be able to develop a project description that minimized impacts to the snake to the point that no compensation was required at all was quite an accomplishment."

Wetland impacts and riparian habitat mitigation turned out to be much more involved, requiring a great many descriptive documents and ongoing monitoring that will likely continue for 10 years.

Nonetheless, both Witzman and Patterson said clearing many of the environmental hurdles at Tisdale was an easier leap than it might have been thanks to experience gained on a similar cleanout project at the Fremont Weir in 2006.

Reclamation Road Bridge crosses near the middle of the Tisdale Bypass.

Right: *Environmental Scientist Jean Witzman uses a global positioning instrument to map a mitigation area.*
Background*: Scrapers deposit sediment on the spoil site.*

The Project and Plans for the future

DWR's Division of Engineering was also involved in the Tisdale upgrade, preparing the work contract carried out by winning bidder DeSilva Gates. Contractor crews ended up working 10-12 hour shifts, six days a week, to complete the project on time…removing about 28,000 cubic yards of sediment each day.

There's still more work ahead at Tisdale. In the spring of 2008, DWR will begin tearing out an old weir bridge that has narrow spans between its supports. During high water, logs and other debris have been trapped there, restricting flow into the bypass.

The combined improvements of sediment removal and a new wider-spanned bridge are expected to improve bypass flow to more than 30,000 cubic feet per second, which is very close to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers design split originally intended for that area.

Once the Tisdale refurbishment is complete, DWR's Flood Maintenance Office will turn its attention to other components of the Sacramento River Flood Control Project. With each step taken to improve the SRFCP, it becomes less likely that any future governors will have to paddle their way to the Capitol for swearing-in ceremonies. ■

Congressional Funding, First Yearly Report Top Winter List for

SAN JOAQUIN RESTORATION

By Pete Weisser

Congressional funding action and issuance of its first annual report top the midwinter agenda of the San Joaquin River Restoration Program. The program is an ambitious, multi-agency effort to restore a stressed 150-mile segment of California's second-longest river into a flowing river capable of sustaining Chinook salmon populations.

Program officials anticipate Congressional action this winter, probably in February, on Federal legislation to provide substantial funding for the program. Timely passage of this legislation is critical to implementing the program as planned. The authors of this legislation are **U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein** (D-California) and **Rep. Jim Costa** (D-Fresno).

A comprehensive annual report on the program was issued this winter, summarizing highlights and developments achieved thus far. Program Director **Jason Phillips** of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation indicated that the report covers the time frame from the original settlement in September 2006 through completion of the program's four scoping hearings in 2007. Scoping hearings were held during August in Tulare, Fresno and Los Banos, ending with a September 10 session in Sacramento. These hearings gathered public and stakeholder input on topics to be addressed in the program's environmental documentation.

Above: *Upstream of the Riverbend Golf Course.* ***In the circle:*** *Abraham Magdaleno, Transportation Surveyor (Leadperson) and Scott Rebelo, Junior Engineering Technician of the Division of Engineering's Field Surveys Section in the Geodetic Branch, perform bathymetric data collection of the river channel to augment photo-grammetric mapping of the 24 mile area below Friant Dam.*

Stakeholders and program officials recognize that the restoration effort is complex, encompassing engineering, environmental science, fish biology, hydrology, flood policy and prevention, and water resource management.

The program implements a historic settlement of prolonged litigation on the San Joaquin River. The settlement was reached in September 2006 by the U.S. Departments of Interior and Commerce, the Natural Resources Defense Council and the Friant Water Users Authority. It was approved in federal court in October 2006.

Three federal agencies and two State departments are partners in the effort to implement the agreement and thus bring new life to the troubled San Joaquin: the Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, State Department of Water Resources and State Department of Fish and Game.

A Program Management Plan has been developed. In May, it was released, outlining the multi-year river and fish restoration program.

The program has two goals, restoration and water management. The restoration goal is to restore and maintain fish populations in good condition in the main stem of the San Joaquin River below Friant Dam (the first Central Valley Project dam, completed in 1944) to the confluence of the Merced River. The water management goal is to reduce or avoid adverse water supply impacts to all of the Friant Division long-term contractors that may result from the Interim Flows and Restoration Flows provided for in the settlement.

In November, it was announced that **Ane Deister**, general manager of the El Dorado Irrigation District for six years, would be the program's Restoration Administrator. Diester's resignation from the water district was effective December 31. She has prior experience as a water executive with the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

In looking toward the program's future, milestones ahead include developing draft program environmental documents in 2008, completing program environmental documents and initiating Interim Restoration Flows in 2009 and reintroducing salmon in 2012.

Stakeholders and program officials recognize that the restoration effort is complex, encompassing engineering, environmental science, fish biology, hydrology, flood policy and prevention, and water resource management.

The lead management official for DWR in this partnership is **Paula Landis**, chief of DWR's San Joaquin District Office in Fresno. Landis is an engineer who has extensive technical experience on the San Joaquin both with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and DWR. With DWR, she served as Program Manager for the District's San Joaquin River Management Program through most of the 1990s. ■

Above: *During the four scoping meetings, San Joaquin District Chief Paula Landis spoke about the coordination of flood programs, such as the Levee Evaluation Program and potential flood impacts and benefits resulting from implementation of the restoration program.*
Right: *On the San Joaquin River near Friant Dam, Scott Rebelo of the Geodetic Branch uses a Global Positioning System Real Time Kinematic rover unit, combined with a digital fathometer, to measure the channel bottom for mapping purposes.*

CALAVERAS RIVER FISH MIGRATION

Barriers Assessment Report

DWR's Fish Passage Improvement Program (FPIP) needed the combined expertise of scientists, engineers, and writers to create its multi-volumed *Calaveras River Fish Migration Barriers Assessment Report*. How else can one produce a report that describes a basin's hydrology and water supply operation, existing biological conditions, fish passage criteria, engineering standards for instream structures and is accessible and usable by a wide audience?

FPIP followed recommendations of a seminal report in creating its recently released Calaveras report and attacked the project with its proven teamwork. In 2005, FPIP produced Bulletin 250-2005, *Fish Passage Improvement: An Element of CALFED's Ecosystem and Restoration Program*. The inaugural bulletin is a joint interagency document that contributes to our understanding of how California can help restore and revitalize salmon and steelhead fisheries of the Central Valley. The bulletin promotes continued and increased actions by governments and private organizations. The Calaveras report is one of those actions.

In developing the Calaveras report, FPIP sought cooperation and assistance from government and private organizations, among them the Stockton East Water District (SEWD),

Above: *At Mosher Creek Leffer Dam, Fish Passage Improvement Program staff and others take key measurements that support the first phase of instream barrier assessments.*
Left: *At DeMartini Wood Bridge on the lower Calaveras River, Fish Passage Improvement Program staff members assess channel and bridge features that could impede anadromous fish passage.*

"…this project exemplifies how to develop and conduct a collaborative and mutually beneficial project between a water district and the State to maintain water system functions and provide endangered species benefits through habitat restoration and fish passage improvements,"

Ted Frink
Environmental Program Manager in
DWR's Division of Planning and Local Assistance

Department of Fish and Game, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Fisheries Foundation.

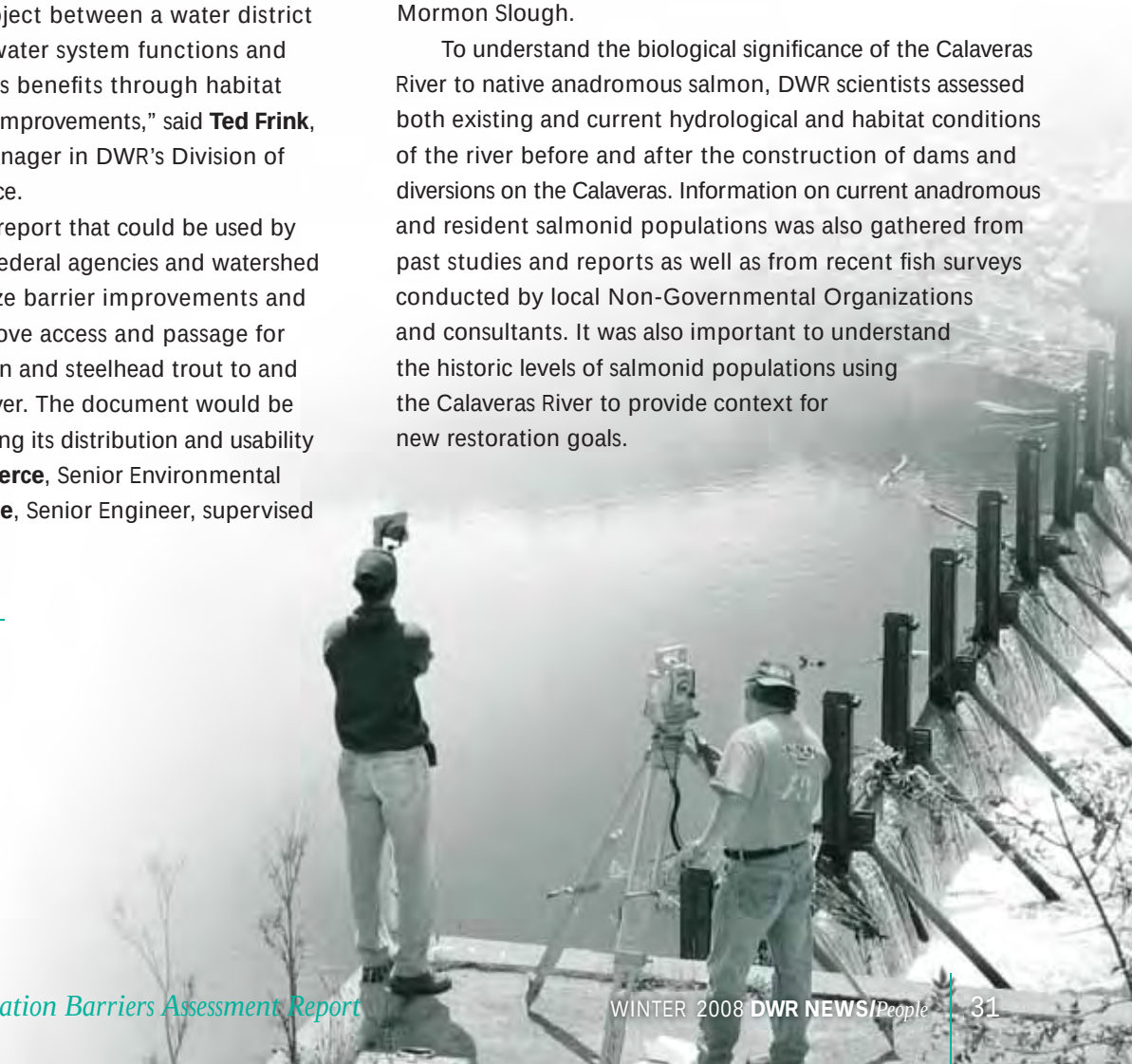
"Thanks to the support and cooperation from SEWD General Manager **Kevin Kauffman** and his staff, this project exemplifies how to develop and conduct a collaborative and mutually beneficial project between a water district and the State to maintain water system functions and provide endangered species benefits through habitat restoration and fish passage improvements," said **Ted Frink**, Environmental Program Manager in DWR's Division of Planning and Local Assistance.

Its goal was to create a report that could be used by SEWD and other State and federal agencies and watershed groups to plan and prioritize barrier improvements and restoration actions to improve access and passage for anadromous Chinook salmon and steelhead trout to and from the lower Calaveras River. The document would be primarily electronic, expanding its distribution and usability and saving money. **Leslie Pierce**, Senior Environmental Scientist and **Debbie Carlisle**, Senior Engineer, supervised the project.

Gathering Field Surveys and Analyzing the Data

FPIP initiated its interdisciplinary approach by using a team of environmental and civil engineers and fisheries scientists. Together, they conducted field surveys—driving, hiking, and canoeing the Calaveras River downstream of New Hogan Dam to its confluence with the San Joaquin River and along Mormon Slough.

To understand the biological significance of the Calaveras River to native anadromous salmon, DWR scientists assessed both existing and current hydrological and habitat conditions of the river before and after the construction of dams and diversions on the Calaveras. Information on current anadromous and resident salmonid populations was also gathered from past studies and reports as well as from recent fish surveys conducted by local Non-Governmental Organizations and consultants. It was also important to understand the historic levels of salmonid populations using the Calaveras River to provide context for new restoration goals.



Right: *At Highway 26 Dam, Kevin Faulkenberry, Senior Engineer and Kurt Malchow, Environmental Scientist, conduct elevation surveys that are used to model the structure hydraulics and determine if the structure would hinder fish passage.*

Left: *Division of Planning and Local Assistance's Project Support, Fish Passage Improvement Program, and Publications staff that worked on the Calaveras Report included (Left to Right) Matt Nolberg, Debbie Carlisle, Varda Disho, Mike Hendrick, Gretchen Goettl, James Joelson, and Marilee Talley. (Not in photo: Leslie Pierce and Ted Frink)*
Below: *Glenda Marsh from DPLA's Fish Passage Improvement Program and Matt Felice of DPLA's Central District, observe Belotta Weir, a seasonal dam along the Calaveras River. The photo shows temporary Denil fish ladders installed to seasonally allow fish passage upstream.*

During her years with DWR, **Glenda Marsh**, a former Environmental Scientist with FPIP, began the "Historic and Present Distribution of Chinook Salmon and Steelhead in the Calaveras River" report. She completed the report in July of 2007. The report can be viewed at **http://repositories.cdlib.org/jmie/sfews/vol5/iss3.**

Among the scientists was **Mike Hendrick**, now Senior Environmental Scientist with Division of Environmental Services' Mitigation and Restoration Branch. He said the teams identified problems with barriers by measuring their length and height to determine how difficult passage would be not just for adult fish on the way upstream, but juvenile fish swimming back down. Steep drops that result from swimming over a barrier and possibly landing on a concrete structure or rock rip-rap will injure fish. Also, the deep pools ideal for irrigation become havens for predatory fish.

Data from the scientists' measurements were given to engineers. "We'd go out and get the measurements and then engineers would take that and put it into computer models to see if fish could pass or fish could not pass," Hendrick said.

"We went out and inventoried about 100 barriers that consist of bridges and seasonal flashboard dams. Flashboard dams consist of removable planks that are installed across the river and are housed in a concrete or steel framework," said Carlisle. "The boards are put in place during each spring to create pools that supply irrigation needs to surrounding farmlands. There are also low flow road crossings and railroad crossings."

Calaveras River Fish Migration Barriers Assessment Report

Designing the Report

When producing Bulletin 250, FPIP worked with Division Publications to create a document designed to take advantage of electronic viewing. The design incorporates computer-friendly features like shorter line lengths and clickable thumbnails that pop-up larger images of hydraulic designs and structure photos. FPIP renewed its partnership with Division Publications for the production of the Calaveras report.

Keeping the report paperless not only saves money, but improves usability. "It takes advantage of all the electronic abilities, the interactivities of PDF files," said **Marilee Talley**, Research Writer with the Publications unit, "We envision this product being a living document … It will be refined and improved over time."

Usability also means users can pick and choose report sections relevant to their needs. Rather than lugging whole volumes, the policy, irrigation, or construction people can print only information essential to them. It also means clear writing. Teamwork heightened awareness that sometimes technical people don't always share a technical language. How, then, can non-technical readers understand?

Finding the Conclusion

The report concludes that every barrier along the Calaveras River impedes fish passage at some point during the migration season. As a result of the completion of the first two parts, Assessments and Appendices A through E, NOAA grants are currently being awarded to remove some selected high priority structures supported by the interagency/public joint collaborative – the Calaveras Fisheries Technical Working Group.

The third part, Selected Preliminary Designs, includes preliminary and conceptual designs for eight structures. This volume includes plans and drawings for pools that fit with the terrain, but also accommodate migration. Eventually, they may be used to modify existing barriers and improve fish passage.

Although there is still a long road to improving fish passage, the release of the Calaveras River Fish Migration Barriers Assessment Report is a great accomplishment. Engineers and fisheries biologists were able to come together on the research and produce the document. And the publications group was able to take sometimes divergent viewpoints and help resolve potential conflicts.

The report may be viewed online at **http://www.watershedrestoration.water.ca.gov/fishpassage/**

CALAVERAS RIVER FISH MIGRATION BARRIERS ASSESSMENT REPORT TEAM

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Kern County Water Agency

By Annie Parker

Located at the southern end of California's great Central Valley at the foot of the Tehachapi mountains, the Kern County Water Agency (KCWA), the largest agricultural customer and the third largest municipal and industrial customer of State Water Project (SWP) water, has been keeping a close eye on many of the current issues facing the Delta, including the recent court decision which ordered both the State and the federal projects to reduce their exportations of water out of the Delta to protect the Delta smelt.

"We were fortunate that the SWP shutdown didn't last any longer than it did, because we were about a week away from seeing serious effects on our agricultural customers," said Jim.

Almost immediately after Federal Judge Oliver Wanger's decision in August to curtail State and federal pumping operations to protect the Delta smelt, KCWA began to implement a series of short-term water planning actions to help offset the new shortages KCWA would be facing.

"Kern County historically has had an excellent record of maximizing our local water supplies, and we have spent a great deal of money on groundwater storage and conveyance systems."

Jim Beck, KCWA General Manager

"Kern County historically has had an excellent record of maximizing our local water supplies, and we have spent a great deal of money on groundwater storage and conveyance systems," said **Jim Beck**, KCWA General Manager. "It is imperative, however, that we work cooperatively on finding solutions to the various issues surrounding the Delta. The SWP shutdown in the summer had a dramatic effect on us locally, and those costs can add up quickly."

According to Jim, KCWA has taken a lead role among the SWP contractors and Kern County water districts in examining potential solutions for the Delta, including a potential alternative Delta conveyance system, which Jim says will be instrumental in Delta ecosystem restoration and water quality reliability.

One of the immediate actions KCWA took was to adjust its plan for the following year to maximize use of San Luis Reservoir and Isabella Reservoir to capture as much surface water as possible. Another potential short-term solution may be to defer planting some farmland with certain row crops and to use the water to irrigate permanent crops in other parts of the county.

"In 1991, we experienced our most dramatic drought ever, and we implemented programs where we requested that those areas of the county that recharge SWP water to replenish groundwater forgo their deliveries so the water could be sent to areas of the county with no viable groundwater source. We will most likely consider something like that again," said Jim.

General Manager's Background

Beck, the KCWA General Manager since 2005, has extensive experience in the area of water quality issues, and he has worked for KCWA since he relocated to Bakersfield from western Pennsylvania in 1984.

Jim earned his undergraduate and master's degrees in the areas of public health and water quality chemistry at the University of Pittsburgh. Upon graduation, he worked for the University on water quality issues before joining a local environmental consulting firm. He first heard about Kern County from friends that had relocated from Pennsylvania to California. After hearing about the quality of life in California, a few visits by Jim to the area sealed the deal, and he and his wife moved to Bakersfield.

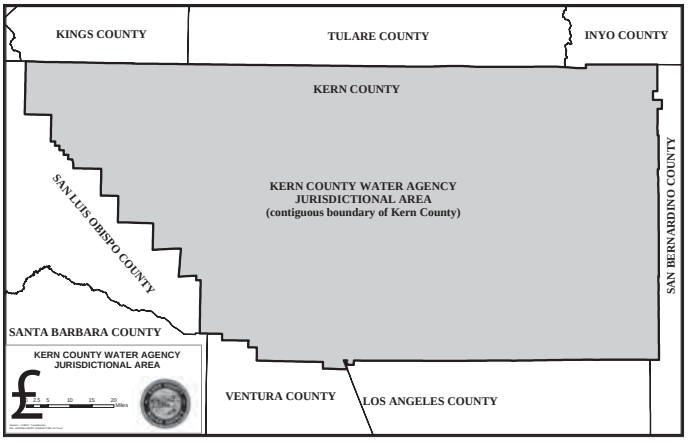
"It just seemed like a great place to live, and I still think it is. I felt there was a lot more opportunity related to water issues in California than there was in Western Pennsylvania at the time, and I certainly didn't miss leaving the snow and the winter weather behind," said Jim.

Meeting Water Supply Needs

After the creation of KCWA, the founders of the agency set aside nearly 80,000 acre-feet of the SWP contract water supplies for use in the metropolitan Bakersfield area. Like many other areas in California, Kern County experienced significant population growth in the municipal and surrounding areas. This increase, coupled with changing agricultural trends, led KCWA to implement several water management projects in the area, including the creation of Improvement District No. 4 (ID4) in 1971

ID4's purpose is to provide a supplemental water supply for the metropolitan Bakersfield area through the utilization of water from the SWP. ID4 is a participant in the Cross Valley Canal (CVC), which serves as KCWA's primary conduit for water deliveries from and to the California Aqueduct. ID4 utilizes the 21.5-mile CVC to move water into ID4 and to adjacent groundwater banking areas. Water delivered to ID4 is either directly recharged to replenish the groundwater aquifer or delivered to the Henry C. Garnett Water Purification Plant, where it is treated and delivered to water purveyors in ID4's service area. The 38-million-gallon-per-day facility serves about one-fifth of the residents of the metropolitan Bakersfield area.

ID4's supplemental water supply also helped to improve water quality by recharging groundwater and maintaining groundwater wells. An example of this is the Kern River Field, one of the largest oil fields in the country, located directly north of Bakersfield. In the 1970s, increased pumping of



Top photo: *The Henry C. Garnett Water Purification Plant's peaking capacity will increase approximately 60 percent after completion of the Treated Water Capacity Expansion Project, which is currently underway.*

Middle photo: *Groundwater Banking provides about half a million acre-feet of water supply to Kern County during dry years.*

Bottom photo: *The Cross Valley Canal, which is currently undergoing a 54 percent capacity expansion, serves as the KCWA's primary conduit for water deliveries to and from the California Aqueduct.*

groundwater, the sole source of drinking water for the City of Bakersfield at the time, began to degrade the quality of that groundwater, since oil from the nearby field began to seep into the aquifer, particularly in those areas that were closest to the field. To solve this water quality issue, local civic leaders turned to ID4.

"I believe that the dedication of this water supply by the founders of KCWA really illustrates their foresight and ability to plan ahead for some of the challenges that would be facing Kern County when it came to water supply planning," said Jim.

One of the critical components to water management is KCWA's ability to maximize flows from the SWP. The CVC is being expanded to increase flows in the canal from the previous capacity of about 900 cubic feet per second (cfs) to about 1400 cfs (an increase of about 54 percent). The CVC Expansion Project, which is scheduled for completion in 2009, represents a significant milestone in the development of Kern County's water conveyance infrastructure and will allow KCWA to capture as much water as possible during high-flow water events.

Since maintaining adequate groundwater supplies is extremely important in Kern County, KCWA has invested a great deal of time and effort in maximizing its ability to construct and operate a number of local groundwater banking facilities to their full potential.

"Groundwater banking works just like banking at a financial institution," said Jim. "In the years when we have high flows, we spread excess water over dedicated recharge areas and surface ponds, which allow water to percolate into the soil. In dry years, that water can be pumped and recovered to offset supply shortages."

KCWA owns and operates the Pioneer Project groundwater banking facility and operates additional groundwater banking facilities that are owned by other local water districts through joint operating agreements. The groundwater facilities are generally located along the Kern River Fan area and also include the Kern Water Bank and the Berrenda Mesa Banking Project, along with other projects maintained by local water districts.

History of Kern County Water Agency

KCWA was formed by a special act of the California Legislature in 1961. The State was looking for local agencies to enter into contracts for SWP water. After negotiations between a number of local entities, county officials, and the State, KCWA was created as a master agency to serve in an administrative role between the State and local districts. In addition to the KCWA's responsibilities for SWP contracts and administrative duties, the Legislature also granted a number of discretionary powers to KCWA that added to its portfolio of water management activities.

"The Agency has the ability to create improvement districts, to construct local facilities, to oversee groundwater data collection, and participate in flood control activities. To one extent or another, the Agency has participated in all of these activities during its history," said Jim.

KCWA supplies water for over 750,000 acres of irrigated agriculture in the San Joaquin portion of Kern County. Depending on the location within the county, row crops like cotton and tomatoes have been decreasing, and permanent crops like pistachios, grapes and citrus have been increasing. This has had an effect on the overall water management strategy of KCWA.

KCWA has a contract with DWR for almost 1 million acre-feet of SWP Table A water annually. In the past, KCWA could expect on average over 700,000 acre feet annually plus additional supplies of high-flow Article 21 water. These quantities have allowed KCWA to store water during wet years in various groundwater projects for use during dry years. The recent curtailment by the Federal District Court in Fresno could substantially reduce the amount of water that could be stored during wet years by over 22 percent.

In addition to its contract for SWP Table A water, KCWA also receives an average annual supply of 40,000 af of Kern River water it acquired from Nickel Family LLC in 2001. KCWA is one of five public entities that hold Kern River water rights. In wet years, KCWA also purchases Central Valley Project Section 215 water from the Friant-Kern system.

Making the best possible use of the existing water supplies and protecting these water supplies has become increasingly important. KCWA will continue to face these challenges by developing unique solutions and striving for excellence in technical, administrative, policy-making and financial arenas. KCWA is committed to preserve and enhance Kern County's water supply–a principal ingredient for the well-being of an economy. ■

Kern County, known as California's fourth leading agricultural county, exports crops, such as cotton, around the world including Canada, Mexico, Japan, China, and Australia.

Succession Planning Begins at DWR

With more than 30 percent of the State government employees eligible to retire today, succession planning for today and the future has become increasingly important to several State agencies, including DWR. In 2007, 39 percent of DWR's employees were 50 or more years of age.

"Succession planning's goal is to attract and retain the right people in the right place at every level of the organization," said **Reuben Jimenez**, Deputy Director for Business Operations and the Executive Sponsor of DWR's Succession Planning Design Team.

> *"Succession planning's goal is to attract and retain the right people in the right place at every level of the organization."*
>
> Reuben Jimenez

The DWR Design Team met on October 26, 2007, to initiate a plan to deal with workforce succession issues today and in the future. Key staff from throughout DWR will be the catalyst to imprint DWR's legacy of people and talent and determine how each organization will look in future generations. Issues of concern are that there will not be enough people to fill existing classifications, changing technology, continuing cost containment, the growing importance of knowledge capital, and an increasing rate and magnitude of change.

In October of 2007, DWR's Succession Planning Team was created to help address the many workforce challenges DWR faces today and in the future. Director Snow selected members for the Succession Planning Design Team. Deputy Jimenez is the Executive Sponsor of the team, which includes **Aileen Tokunaga** of Executive's Office of Workforce Equality, **Carl Torgersen**, Chairperson of the Design Team and Division Chief of Operations and Maintenance, **Art Hinojosa** of Public Safety, **Derrick Adachi** of The Delta Regional Water Management Program, **Mark Meeks** of The Regional Water Management Program, **Gurdip Rehal** of California Energy Resources Scheduling, **Jinny Munro** of Human Resources Office/Business Operations, and **Mary Smith** of Technology Services.

"All DWR employees are encouraged to contact the design team members and share your ideas and give them your support," said Jimenez.

The team will determine what actions can be taken to address the challenges, prioritize those actions, and present recommendations in a proposed implementation plan to Governance and DWR's Director.

The Succession Planning Design Team email is: **DWRSPT@water.ca.gov** ■

Left to Right: *During the first Succession Planning Team meeting in December of 2007, participants included Deputy Director Jimenez, Aileen Tokunaga, David Roose, Mark Meeks, Mary Smith, Derrick Adachi, Art Hinojosa, Carl Torgersen, and Gurdip Rehal. (Not in photo: Jinny Munro)*

DWR's Third Annual "Catch A Special Thrill" for Kids

DWR volunteers throughout California came together to bring smiles to disadvantaged and disabled children at the 2007 C.A.S.T. events.

C.A.S.T is a unique program that allows children to experience a day of fishing and fun at four of DWR's State Water Project (SWP) lakes.

Participants, volunteers and professional bass fisherman arrive at a designated lake early on a Saturday morning to enjoy a delicious breakfast and prepare for a fun-filled day of fishing that ends with music, a barbeque lunch, and an awards ceremony for the kids and fishermen.

C.A.S.T. events were held on June 16 at Lake Del Valle, September 8 at Lake Oroville, September 15 at Lake Perris, and October 6 at Castaic Lake.

Del Valle

Hosted by East Bay Regional Parks, Lake Del Valle's event included participants from the Tri-Valley communities of Livermore, Dublin, and Pleasanton. Each came out to enjoy a day of catching fish that included a special visit and awards from Batman and his agent friends of the U.S. Department of Interior's Fish and Wildlife Service.

The event was a coordinated effort from various agencies including bass boaters from Western Bass and Extreme Fishing Guide, Richmond's Police Activity League and Kiwanis provided a full barbeque, and Sacramento Metropolitan Fire Department provided lifejackets for the participants. Additional participant support came from the Tri-Valley Special Education Local Plan Area and the Department's of Boating and Waterways and Fish and Game.

Margie Graham of DWR's Northern District said, "There was a good turnout, the participants seemed to have a great time and there appeared to be good community support for the event."

David Lara of DWR's San Joaquin District and event coordinator says, "After a year of hiatus, the event came together because people cared. Lake Del Valle is a beautiful location for fishing and fun and with the local support and volunteers from all around, this Father's Day weekend will long be remembered by the children and their families."

Other DWR volunteers included **Lisa Toms**, **Dale Kolke**, **Dorothy Benjamin**, **Karl Winkler**, **Sharon Brown**, and **Kathy Simmons**.

Oroville

Oroville's C.A.S.T event had a great turn out as well with about 45 participants. The children and volunteers all had an enjoyable time. They were greeted with a pancake breakfast to start out the morning. A houseboat was also provided for the participants confined to wheelchairs, so that they could experience a relaxing moment on Lake Oroville. When the participants returned to the picnic area, they enjoyed a barbeque lunch and were each presented with a plaque to keep. The Master of Ceremonies for the awards ceremony was **Oroville Mayor Steven Jernigan**.

Above: Lake Oroville's new C.A.S.T. participants received this Build a Bear with C.A.S.T. embroidered logo. ***Left to Right***: *At Del Valle, Randy and son Nikolas Levandowski with companion Hika (Canine Companions for Independence) and bass boater Steven Soso enjoyed their day on the boat.*

Participants confined to wheelchairs were provided rides on Lake Oroville's houseboats.

"This was the best Oroville C.A.S.T. event so far, even though we had to work the lowest lake levels that we have ever had during a C.A.S.T. event," said **John Ford** of Oroville Field Division. "We were also very pleased to see a strong turnout once again from Cal Fire who even with the Moonlight Fire near Antelope Lake just reaching containment were able to provide 20 Cal Fire volunteers to help the children in and out of the boats."

Perris

The event at Lake Perris was hosted by California State Parks and attracted 35 participants eager to learn how to fish. The event began at 7:30 in the morning and ended with an awards ceremony for boaters and participants at 2 in the afternoon. Among those presenting the awards were **Jim Owens**, founder of the C.A.S.T. for Kids Foundation, and **Raynor Tsuneyoshi**, Director of Boating and Waterways. Along with the DWR volunteers, sponsors included the California Department of Forestry and Fire protection, Eastern Municipal Water District, the U.S Coast Guard Auxiliary, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's Temecula Office, and the cities of Perris, Corona and Moreno Valley.

Castaic

Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation hosted the event along with DWR staff. **Dan Masnada**, General Manager of Castaic Lake Water Agency, emceed the awards ceremony and many of his staff were also active volunteers. Many community volunteers, businesses, and agencies, including the Los Angeles County Fire Department, Starbucks, and Santa Clarita Valley Special Olympics, lent a helping hand at the Castaic Lake event. The community's Boy Scouts and their families also joined in the fun and were given the opportunity to hop on the boats and have a good time out on the lake.

The C.A.S.T Foundation was formed in 1991. C.A.S.T. along with the departments of Water Resources, Boating and Waterways, Fish and Game and Parks and Recreation, all came together in 2005 to bring this event to SWP reservoirs.

Millerton Lake

For the seventh consecutive year, San Joaquin District (SJD) and Headquarters volunteers came together on October 6 to assist the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation at the 2007 annual event at Millerton Lake. Millerton Lake, which is not a SWP lake, is the location of the first C.A.S.T. event with DWR's assistance. Although water levels were low, the 48 participating children enjoyed a great pancake breakfast and a time of fishing, awards, and barbeque with support from approximately 350 on-site volunteers. The lifejackets were provided by Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District with additional support from the Departments of Boating and Waterways and Fish and Game.

DWR's SJD volunteers included **Noemi Baca**, **Cheryl Moore**, **Dana White**, **Charlie Peery**, **Chris Guevara** and **David Lara** with assistance from Headquarters staff **Ann Marie Alexander**, **Carolyn Tucker**, and **Will Murray**. ■

*Raynor Tsuneyoshi, Director of Boating and Waterways **(above waving)**, enjoyed his day with C.A.S.T. participants at Lake Perris.*
***Below: (Left to Right)** Dan Masnada, General Manager of Castaic Lake Water Agency, emceed the awards ceremony at Castaic Lake. Karl Winkler, Chief of Central District also participated.*

DWR's Third Annual "Catch A Special Thrill" for Kids

New Assignment

Soehren Appointed Chief of Water Use Efficiency and Transfers

Rick Soehren, who has served DWR through the years in many capacities, including as an advisor to top executive staff, came full circle in October 2007 after he was appointed Chief of the Office of Water Use Efficiency and Transfers, the very office in which he started his career with DWR.

"The job has kept me really busy so far. There were a lot of new things about the office that I have had to learn so far, but I am glad to be back," said Soehren.

After earning his Bachelor's Degree in Zoology in 1974 from the University of California, Davis, Soehren started with the Department in 1980 at the Water Conservation Office, which later became the Office of Water Use Efficiency and Transfers.

After almost 15 years working at the OWUET, he left in 1994 to join the Bay-Delta Oversight Council, which eventually became known as the CALFED program. In 2001, he returned to DWR as an assistant to Chief Deputy Director **Steve Macaulay** and later to Acting Chief Deputy Director **Steve Verigin**. He left for a brief period to assist in the creation and implementation of the Colorado River and Salton Sea Office before returning to the Executive Branch, where he worked for Director Snow beginning in 2004, first as special assistant and later as water policy advisor.

"Working for Director Snow was a great opportunity for me to work on a whole range of policy issues, and it was an incredible learning experience in general," said Soehren.

While water conservation policies and procedures have become more intricate and complicated, Soehren is looking forward to implementing new techniques to increase water efficiency statewide.

"In the Water Plan Update 2005, both urban and agricultural water use efficiency are identified as significant potential methods to meet our water needs," said Soehren. "As Chief, I really would like to do more to capture that potential."

OWUET is working on several big programs. One is the Proposition 50 grant program, which provides grants to local agencies for urban and agricultural water use efficiency projects or research. The Office is completing the contracts for the monies awarded for 2007, and is about to put out a solicitation notice for another $35 million in grants available in 2008.

In the Water Plan Update 2005, both urban and agricultural water use efficiency are identified as significant potential methods to meet our water needs," said Soehren. "As Chief, I really would like to do more to capture that potential."

Another activity for this year involves updating DWR's Model Landscape Water Conservation Ordinance. DWR prepared the first ordinance in the early 1990's, and over time, new water conservation and efficiency technologies have been created. Staff is working to adopt a new model ordinance by the end of 2008 that can help local agencies in their conservation programs.

"California has always been a leader in conservation efforts and although we have done a lot of ground-breaking work since the drought of the late 1970's, there is a whole lot more we could do," said Soehren. "My challenge is going to be to balance funding issues, new technologies, and requests for our assistance to improve water efficiency methods statewide." ■

The Joy of Music

Deputy Director **Ralph Torres** began playing the saxophone in the Fourth Grade and since has played in dozens of musical groups throughout California. The sax has given him the opportunity to visit many interesting venues and meet some incredible musicians like Count Basie and Dave Brubeck.

"I've played in a lot of different places from the Zellerbach Auditorium in Berkeley to marching in parades. I've played in just about every place imaginable, from theaters to hospitals to pizza parlors," said Ralph.

When Ralph was eight years old, he began taking saxophone lessons at Alethea B. Smythe Elementary School in North Sacramento.

Although the saxophone has always been his favorite instrument, he also learned to play the clarinet, flute, piano, and guitar. Ralph has played four types of saxophones, but his favorite is the Alto.

"I began taking lessons in the Fourth Grade and I never put it down," said Ralph. "I was a child that picked up an instrument and my parents often had to tell me to be quiet. Sometimes music can be an addiction and it is impossible to think about anything else while playing," said Ralph.

By junior high school, Ralph was taking private lessons from Gary Truesdale, a local professional musician. He also began playing in neighborhood garage bands and at school and church events.

Ralph thanks Truesdale for teaching him all the skills and techniques of music at a very young age. By the age of 14, Ralph knew all the jazz fundamentals.

"Reading music is a skill," he said. "It's similar to reading a foreign language."

When Ralph was in college, he became part of various local performing bands, playing a wide variety of music from classical to jazz and rock.

"During my first years in college, I began as a music major, but later decided to pick something much easier like civil engineering," said Ralph, who has a civil engineer degree from California State University, Sacramento. "Since there is an old saying that music is a math-based kind of art, I guess it fit well for me as an engineer."

Ralph Torres, who has played the saxophone since the Fourth Grade, performs with the Vivace Saxophone Quartet. Quartet musicians below.

Although Ralph enjoys all genres of music, he mostly enjoys Jazz combos, classical, and Broadway show tunes.

For the past six years, Ralph has performed with the Metro Swing Band and Champagne Jazz Big Band. Also since 2005, he has played with the Vivace Saxophone Quartet. Occasionally he gets asked to play with other local bands.

Ralph tries to practice three days a week and rehearses twice a week. "There's this thing called work that keeps getting in the way," he said. "When I retire, I plan to play on the road more, maybe even performing throughout the world."

"To be successful in music, you have to work at it constantly," said Ralph. "The skills that I've learned through music have also been helpful to me at work. Playing music requires a lot of preparation and you learn to become thorough and listen very carefully. You need to coordinate with others to a very high degree."

Ralph, who joined DWR as an Engineering Student in 1977, has worked for the Department 30 years. He has worked for the Central District, Division of Engineering, Budget Office, Division of Operations and Maintenance, and Executive. He became acting Deputy Director in 2005 and appointed Deputy Director in 2006. ■

A Dream Come True for DWR Artist

From the sunrises to the sunsets at the foot of the Tehachapi Mountains on acres of agricultural farmlands, **Warren Spirling**, who was the youngest of six children raised on the farmlands of Kern County, learned to visualize true landscapes and day dreamed about how they would look on canvas as colorful paintings. For Warren, this is when his love for art began.

"Both morning and evening, I saw many brilliant sunrises and sunsets while working in the fields helping my parents," said Warren.

The fields near Bakersfield were the setting that sparked Warren's lifelong interest in art. As a child, he learned to place his visual memories of the Central Valley farmlands on two dimensional surfaces. After winning a Kern County poster contest, Warren discovered an artistic talent that was to grow into a passion.

"As a child, my mother always desired me to become a singer, but I detested being prompted to sing impromptu in front of people I did not know. Many times I was embarrassed," said Warren. "When I got acknowledgement for my artwork at my elementary school I was elated, it felt great."

After years of studying art, Warren earned his degree in Architecture and Ethnic studies.

From 1989 to 1999, he worked for the Department of Transportation creating computer-assisted drawings of structures. As a Senior Delineator, he joined DWR's Operations and Maintenance's (O&M) Drafting Services Section, where he currently works on communication system and electrical schematic drawings.

Mastering the Art of Painting

Since his early art contests, Warren has received a number of honors, including being selected as one of the top 100 artists on the West Coast to participate in the prestigious California Art Invitational's Art Auction, where he exhibited his artworks with such artists as the late Fred Ball and Gregory Kondos. Warren also was recently nominated for Sacculturalhub's Best of the Best Choice Awards.

"He is an artist and a good one too! His Art is versatile, abstract, and creative with an emotion that tells a story all on its own," said **Rosita Villanueva** of Operations and Maintenance.

Warren's art has been displayed at the Crocker Art Museum, The California Museum for History, Women and The Arts, River City Bank, McGeorge School of Law, Casa Bella's Galleria, several restaurants in Sacramento, and on Sacramento Regional Transit buses.

For Warren the hardest part of being a painter is finding the time to create your works of art.

"In art, the painter enters a spiritual thread, emerging into a dark shapeless void with only the tools of merit to art," said Warren. "He or she then begins to create by representing or not representing, abstracting or realistically presenting an expressed imagery. The work is then painted in a subjective or universal approach."

Warren plans to continue his artistic pursuits when he retires.

"It's an all encompassing physical, mental and spiritual expression that exhumes the soul," said Warren. "There are no two painters who are the same. I've come into my style of expression and it is my signature. I work primarily in acrylics because they are user-friendly and quite versatile."

Warren's love for art has not only continued to inspire him to paint, but has also motivated others to continue their dreams. "Mr. Spirling has managed to maintain his day in and day out obligations and still passionately pursue his dreams while inspiring others to do the same," said co-worker **Danielle Ruiz** of DWR. "As for me, I would like to personally thank him for waking me long enough to hand me back my paints and brushes so that I could get back to my dream." ■

Right: *Warren Spirling holding 2005 painting of "Rain March to Honor the King." Behind Warren is his "Railway Crossing the Slough" painting of 2002.*
Above: *"West Coast Summer Love" painting of 2006.*

DWR Artist Drawn to Art in Childhood

DWR Senior Delineator **Gustavo Martin** discovered the magic of art in childhood. For the last 15 years, his paintings have been exhibited throughout Northern California.

Art has always been a major part in Gustavo's life. From murals to canvas paintings, Gustavo has completed more than 30 pieces of art.

"Drafting is similar to art and is used as one of the tools in the process of painting," said Gustavo, who has worked for seven years in DWR's Operations and Maintenance Drafting Services Section.

Gustavo Martin, who has more than 30 pieces of art, shows his painting of "Corazon Partido (Broken Heart)."

A Family Talent

"What started me out as an artist was my father," said Gustavo. "My father, who is an artist, attended the same art school in Mexico City as Diego Rivera. As a child, I would often sit at the table to draw with my father after having our dinner."

After several art lessons from his father, Gustavo attended drawing courses at McClatchy High School in Sacramento. Then, he continued to learn about art at Sacramento City College, where he entered the annual safety poster contest and won first place. His award-winning piece featured a tool box with some missing tools and was titled "Everything has a place and everything in its place."

Gustavo later completed his studies and joined the Sprink Corporation as a draftsman. Then, he built his 500-square-foot art studio in Sacramento in 1992. He joined DWR in 2000 as a Senior Delineator on Operations and Maintenance's Computer-Aided Design (CAD) system. He is currently working on producing CAD drawings for the refurbishing of the State Water Project's pumps at Harvey O. Banks Pumping Plant.

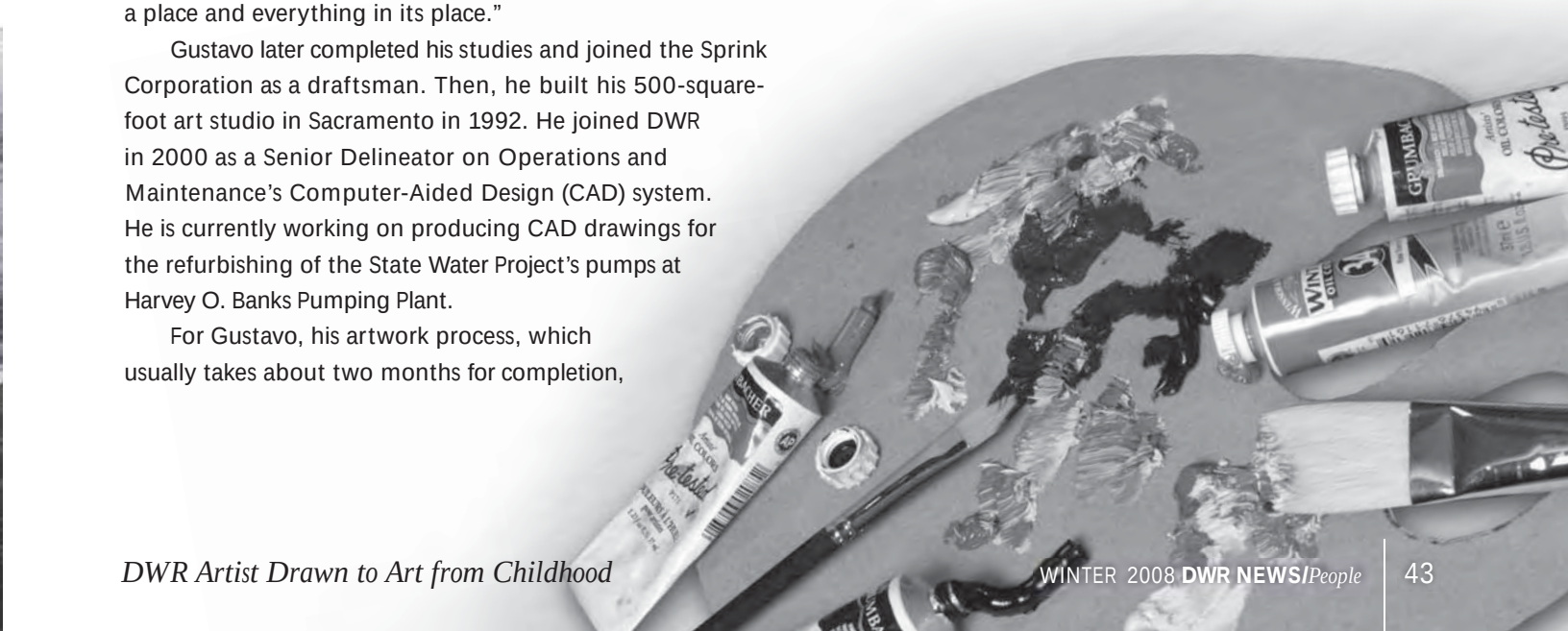
For Gustavo, his artwork process, which usually takes about two months for completion, begins by taking photos of his subjects. From the photos, he begins to create his vibrantly colorful artwork on linen or canvas. His collection of cultural and religious artwork includes paintings of classical still life and portraits.

Oils have always been Gustavo's favorite, but he has worked with charcoal and conté, which is composed of compressed powdered graphite or charcoal mixed with a wax or clay base.

"I see my painting as music that tells a story but this music you can see," said Gustavo, who also is an accomplished musician. "Art is a place that shows you new ways to see. I like to thank my father for sparking the interest and those old masters that fanned to flame that desire to follow the artist way."

Gustavo often visits the Crocker Art Museum in Sacramento to study paintings by his role models, including Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo and other classical painters.

Since 1991, Gustavo's art has been displayed at the California Museum of History, Women and Art, Monterey Art Festival, La Raza Galeria Posada, Festival de la Familia, and the Mariachi Art Festival among other venues. ■



DWR Triathletes for a Reason

By Barbara Cross

What do you call a thousand swimmers in Monterey Bay rubbing elbows with sea lions, otters, and jellyfish? Shark bait? No…Triathletes! As this New Year begins, these triathletes will also start training in earnest for summer and fall triathlons. Swim, bike, run – that's the triathlete's mantra. Since the 2000 Olympic Games debut of the sport of triathlon, events of all distances from super sprint to long iron man are common throughout the world. Triathlon is now a sport open to people of all abilities, ages, sizes.

Training for triathlons and other athletic competition has also opened the door to greater purpose for many athletes. The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society's Team In Training® (TNT) is the world's largest endurance sports training program. The program provides training to run or walk marathons and half marathons or participate in triathlons and century (100-mile) bike rides. Since 1988, more than 340,000 volunteer participants have helped raise more than $800 million.

TNT's triathlon program offers the opportunity to take on the challenge of swimming, cycling, and running an Olympic-distance triathlon and make a difference in the lives of 785,829 Americans living with blood cancers. Along with a customized-training program and expert coaching, participants will train with a local group of like-minded individuals for motivation and inspiration.

DWR's **Ted Frink**, **Leah McNearney**, and **Barbara Cross** have been triathlon teammates for several years with the Greater Sacramento Area TNT. Their stories (below) are like those of other TNT members across the USA.

In Memory of Others

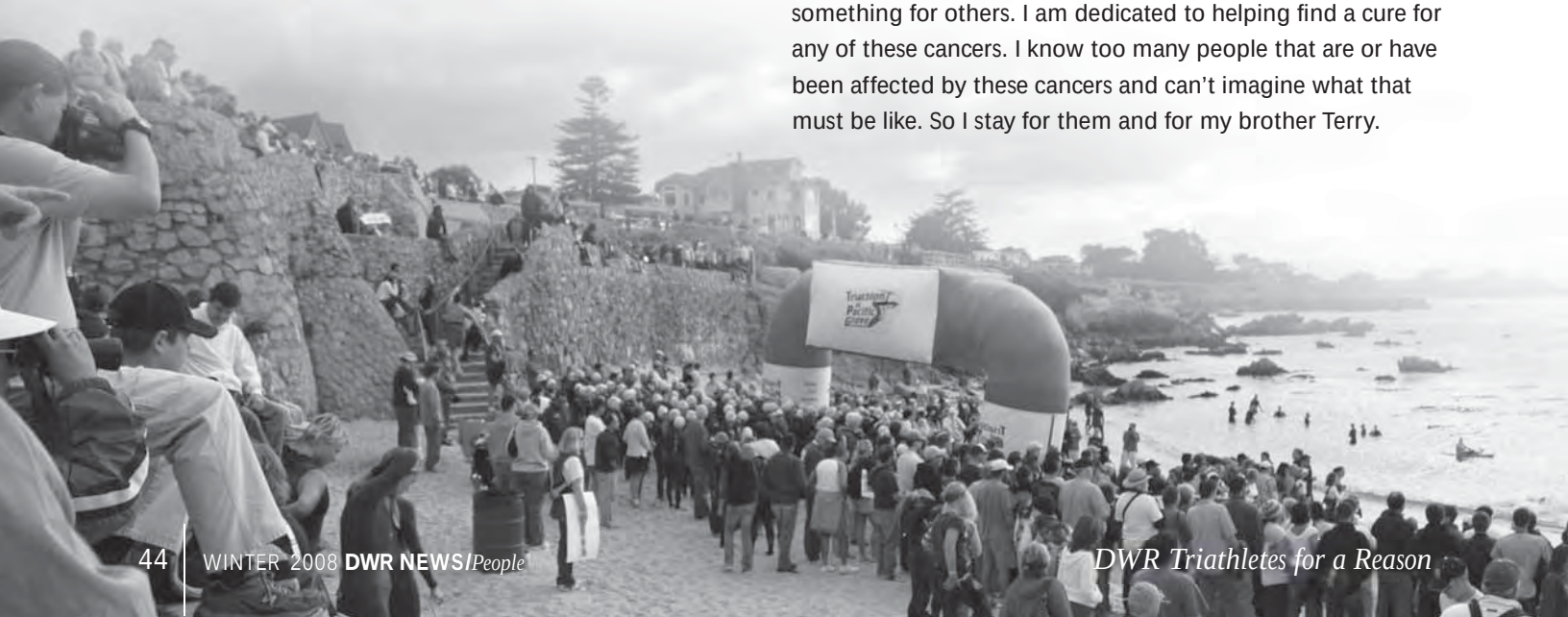
Interview with Ted Frink

How long have you been with TNT? I started training and fundraising in 2000 to run the California International Marathon in Sacramento. Since I joined the triathlon team, I have done seven triathlons with TNT. I completed my 5th half-iron man this past September. I have enjoyed being the triathlon team captain for the past five years and supporting new team members in their quest for an athletic goal and fundraising goal.

Why did you start? First, I started because I lost a younger brother to Non-Hodgkins lymphoma when he was 32, so I wanted to find a way to fight blood cancers in his memory. Second, I had done all other running races up to half marathons, and done century (100 mile) bike rides, but had not yet raced a marathon. TNT was my motivation to actually get professional coaching and train and know that I could finish a full marathon (26.2 miles). Third reason, a friend had told me about Team in Training and she had already done four marathons with TNT. I finished my first marathon in three hours and 59 minutes, so I was very happy. I have now finished four other marathons since.

Why did you stay? I stayed for the cause and for the camaraderie, and friendships. Everyone is so motivated and inspiring, and dedicated to fundraising for the fight against these cancers.

The Leukemia and Lymphoma Society has some of the best support staff and the professional coaching is outstanding. It is one of the most fun groups of people to hang out with. It is nice to have workout partners. I like the community activism part — I have a way to give to the greater community and do something for others. I am dedicated to helping find a cure for any of these cancers. I know too many people that are or have been affected by these cancers and can't imagine what that must be like. So I stay for them and for my brother Terry.



At Lovers Cove in Monterey, participants prepare for the start of the swim leg of the triathlon while friends, family and spectators cheer them on and wonder, "How far do they have to swim in that kelp?"

Sacramento Area TNT Triathlon Team Captain Ted Frink (center) with DWR teammates Barbara Cross (left) and Leah McNearney (right).

Becoming a Better Swimmer

Interview with Barbara Cross

How many years have you been with TNT? I joined the triathlon team in 2005. I had no prior experience, and in truth could barely swim. I took a leave of absence in 2006 to learn to swim! After putting it all together in 2007, I'm looking forward to 2008.

Why did you start? For years, I would pass by Ted's cubicle with TNT recruitment posters. Occasionally, I'd ask basic questions about swimming, my known weakness, and he would give helpful advice. He had been trying to recruit younger co-workers. I thought it was time in my life to get off the couch and get moving. So, one day in May 2005 I just showed up at team swim practice, and jumped in.

Why did you stay? In my first TNT team meeting, I heard 30 emotional teammate stories about what the Leukemia and Lymphoma Society and TNT meant to them. They told of their personal survival, family losses, and victories over blood cancers. I decided to join the cause to work for a cure. I dedicated that season to the memory of my father-in-law who was a leukemia patient. Like Leah and Ted, I was a mentor for the 2007 season. It's a great feeling to help new teammates with whatever they need to achieve personal success, and make significant contributions to the cause.

Add your story!

Team in Training celebrates its 20th anniversary in 2008, and invites everybody to join in. If you want to join a TNT triathlon, marathon, cycle, or hiking team go to the Team in Training Web site at **http://www.teamintraining.org/**

Sponsor a triathlete or other TNT team member. Or ask Ted, Leah, or Barbara for more information. Go TEAM! ■

Helping to Get Closer

Interview with Leah McNearney

How many years have you been with TNT? Six seasons (two marathon teams, four triathlon teams).

Why did you start? When I first joined I was looking to make some running friends. I had already run a few marathons, but I didn't know what I was doing. All of the running friends that I currently have I met through Team in Training!

Why did you stay? I stayed because I got to know so many people through training, and I've developed so many friendships. This has also allowed my husband and I to get closer together through this shared experience. Since we've been together he's been on four marathon teams and one triathlon team. I love the cause, the friends that I've made, the challenges, the coaches, and all of the advice. TNT has been a huge part of my life!

Wikipedia's Definition of Triathlon:

A **triathlon** is an athletic event consisting of swimming, cycling and running over various distances. In most modern triathlons, these events are placed back-to-back in immediate sequence and a competitor's official time includes the time required to "transition" between the individual legs of the race, including any time necessary for changing clothes and shoes. As a result, proficiency in swimming, cycling, and running alone is not sufficient to guarantee a triathlete a competitive time: trained triathletes have learned to race each stage in a way that preserves their energy and endurance for subsequent stages.

The sport made its debut on the Olympic program at the Sydney Games in 2000 over the Olympic Distance (1500 m swim – 40 km bike – 10 km run).

Training Office Awards for 2007

By Sean Walsh

DWR's Governance Board devoted part of its December 10, 2007 meeting to acknowledge four DWR employees for their contribution to the Department's Training Program.

Reuben Jimenez, Deputy Director for Business Operations and Governance Board Chair, presented the Trainer of the Year Award to **Joanna Gonzales** of the Division of Environmental Services, recognizing her willingness to provide career and personal development to DWR employees statewide as a Certified Di-a-logic Facilitator in the Supervisory Training Program and open Di-a-logic classes. Additionally, she volunteered to co-train the Career Planning Workshop with Training Office staff.

Jimenez also presented the award for Training Coordinators of the Year to **Donelle Black** and **Sheila Lanham** from DPLA's Northern District. In their first year as Training Coordinators, Donelle and Sheila have given extra effort and attention assisting the Northern District Office staff. By having a clear understanding of how to work within DWR's systems, they have been instrumental in working with the Training Office to help meet Northern District's training needs.

Jim Libonati, Division of Management Services Chief, joined Jimenez in presenting a special recognition award to **Ron Wright** of the Labor Relations Office. The Exceptional Volunteer Trainer award was presented to Ron in recognition of 13 years of sustained excellence and effort co-instructing the Labor Contract Administration & Grievance Handling class, a cornerstone of the Supervisory Training Program. His extensive knowledge and experience in the Labor Relations Office made him an invaluable resource to the Program and to the Department.

Top Photo: *Reuben Jimenez with Trainer of the Year, Joanna Gonzalez.*

Middle Photo: (Left to Right) *Donelle Black, Reuben Jimenez and Sheila Lanham. Donelle and Sheila were awarded Training Coordinators of the Year.*

Bottom Photo: (Left to Right) *Reuben Jimenez, Ron Wright and Jim Libonati. Ron Wright, who retired in December 2007, was awarded with a special recognition award.*

2007 Volunteer Trainers

The Training Office would like to acknowledge the many volunteer trainers who supported DWR's training program over the past year. Because they served as class instructors in addition to their regular responsibilities, we are truly fortunate to have such dedicated individuals who are willing to put in the extra time and effort to share their knowledge and expertise. We thank them for their commitment to employee training and development.

Linda Ackley
Judy Alexander
Dave Anderson
Don Anderson
Cindy Beach
Tom Beiler
Tracie Billington
James Brantley
Rick Burnett
Amber Candela-Cooney
Susie Cano-Guzman
Helen Chau
Gail Chong
Bill Collins
Steve Cowdin
Cathy Crothers
Mike Cunnagin
Sharmane Daniels
Allan Davis
Don Davis
George Diaz
Jennifer Dong
Bob Duffey
Ed Elliot
Don Elmore
Danny Erreca
Ted Esau
Bill Fackenthall
Farhad Farnam
Buffy Foster
Laura Franco
Myra Galvez
Gary Garcia
Joanna Gonzales
Joe Gonzalez
Robert Grauberger
Jan Hagen
Lorie Hall
Curt Hand
Gary Hankins
Pam Hart
Jim Hartline
Bill Haywood
Bob Highhill
Norm Hill
Tracy Hinojosa
Helene Hiromoto
Karen Joelson
Gwyneth Johnson
Curtis Johnston, Sr.
Brenda Journagan
Laurence Kerckhoff
Kathie Kishaba
Karina Kugel
Curtis Lannom
Carrol Leong
Latrice Leslie
Isacc Manuel
Sandy Marino
Scott Martin
Lois McShan
Stephanie Mendiola
Jennifer Metcalf
Maurice Miller
Michael Miller
John Moe
Paul Mofield
Sheryl Moore
Scott Morgan
Ron Mountjoy
Don Munis
Lien Nhieu
Brianne Noble
Dave Ortega
Annie Parker
David Parker
Karen Parr
Jim Pearson
Tracy Pettit
Herman Phillips
Raquelana Pina
Andy Pollak
Tawnly Pranger
Alison Raymer
Rob Riedlinger
Al Romero
Greg Rowsey
Phillip Sanchez
Deanna Sesso
Fariba Shahmirzadi
Susan Sims
Gerald Snow
Ted Soderstrom
Glenn Solberg
Linda Solomon
Mark Soto
Ron Souza
Debra Sprinkel
James Stephenson
Joseph Strain
Donald Strickland
Charlene Tallman
Sharon Tapia
Clay Thomas
Ted Thomas
Allen Thompson
Aileen Tokunaga
Lisa Toms
Craig Trombly
Dena Uding
Tanya Veldhuizen
Reymunda Vences
Curtis Wada
Pete Weisser
Pat Whitlock
John Williamson
Richard Willoughby
John Wilson
Ron Wright
Derek Yagi

Climate Change Work Team Unit Citation

The Climate Change Work Team was awarded a Unit Citation for the innovative work that was conducted in response to Governor Schwarzenegger's issued Executive Order S-3-05 in June of 2005.

The Executive order required biennial reporting on climate change impacts to five areas of interest to California, including water resources. DWR's ad hoc climate change work team rose to the challenge and in a few months prepared an extensive 352-page report titled "Progress on Incorporating Climate Change into Management of California's Water Resources." Team members provided the technical expertise, documentation, and administrative skills necessary to produce this report under a short time line.

The "Progress on Incorporating Climate Change into Management of California's Water Resources" report can be accessed under the "Reports" section at the following link **www.climatechange.water.ca.gov/articles.cfm**

Congratulations to the Climate Change Work Team:

California Department of Water Resources:

Francis Chung Ph.D., P.E.
Principal Engineer

Jamie Anderson Ph.D., P.E.
Engineer

Michael Anderson, Ph.D., P.E.
State Climatologist

Daniel Easton, P.E.
Engineer

Michael Floyd, P.E.
Senior Engineer

Roy Peterson, Ph.D.
Environmental Scientist

Messele Ejeta, Ph.D. P.E.
Engineer

Brian Heiland, P.E.
Engineer

Arthur Hinojosa, Jr., P.E.
Supervising Engineer

Jim Goodridge
Retired State Climatologist

John King, P.E.
Engineer

Bunloeurng Lek, P.E.
Engineer

Aaron Miller, P.E.
Engineer

Stephen Nemeth, P.E.
Engineer

Al Olson, P.E.
Engineer

Morteza Orang, Ph.D.
Land and Water Use Scientist

Michael Perrone, Ph.D.
Environmental Scientist

Tawnly Pranger, P.E.
Engineer

David Rizzardo, P.E.
Senior Engineer

Maurice Roos, P.E.
State Hydrologist

David Todd
Land and Water Use Program Manager

Matt Winston
Senior Meteorologist

Hongbing Yin, P.E.
Senior Engineer

Mike Durant
Research Writer

Gretchen Goettl
Research Writer

Wanda Headrick
Administrative Assistant

Michael J. Miller
Graphics Designer

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation:

Levi Brekke, Ph.D., P.E.
Engineer

Russell Yaworsky
Engineer

University of California, Davis:

Richard Snyder, Ph.D.
Biometeorologist

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory:

Norman Miller, Ph.D.
Staff Scientist

California Energy Commission:

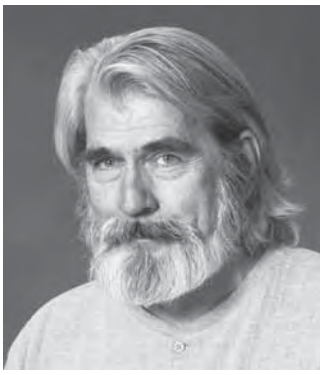
Guido Franco, P.E..
Technical Lead, Climate Change Research

Congratulations to DWR's Apprentice Graduates of 2007

Created in 1972, DWR's Operations and Maintenance Apprentice Program provides training for Utility Craftsworkers, Operators, Mechanics, and Electricians. To graduate from the program, each apprentice completes on-the-job training, classroom training, home study, and a final exam.

Nathaniel Amey
San Joaquin Field Division
Hydroelectric Plant Electrician

Emilio Aviles III
San Joaquin Field Division
Utility Craftsworker



George Cullen
Southern Field Division
Hydroelectric Plant Mechanic

Todd Hegwood
Southern Field Division
Utility Craftsworker

Brandon Hill
Delta Field Division
Utility Craftsworker

Jewel Huckaby
Delta Field Division
Utility Craftsworker

Luis Meza
San Luis Field Division
Hydroelectric Plant Operator

Frank Nadal II
San Joaquin Field Division
Hydroelectric Plant Mechanic

Kevin Rivas
Southern Field Division
Utility Craftsworker

Alisa Rockwell
San Joaquin Field Division
Utility Craftsworker

Joseph Trujillo II
Delta Field Division
Hydroelectric Plant Operator

Robert Whaley
Delta Field Division
Hydroelectric Plant Operator

To learn more about the DWR's Apprentice program, visit the Web site at ***www.apptrain.water.ca.gov***

25 Years of Service

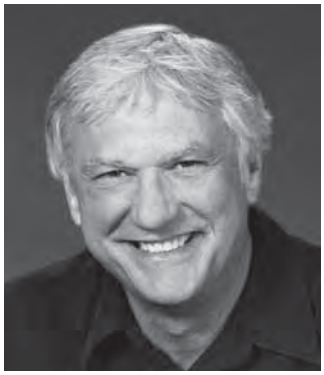
Kusum Jain
Fiscal Services
Senior Accounting Officer
January 2008

Eric Kassahn
Delta Field Division
Water Resources Technician II
February 2008

Rosemary Martin
Oroville Field Division
Tour Guide II
January 2008

Jeff Said
San Joaquin Field Division
Field Division Chief
December 2007

Louis Sanchez
San Luis Field Division
Utility Craftsworker
November 2007



Craig Silver
Engineering
Construction Supervisor I
November 2007

Mary Smith
Technology Services
Data Processing Manager III
January 2008

Birth Announcements

Congratulations to DWR parents:

Amarjot "Amy" Bindra, Senior Engineer in Flood Management's Flood Project Integrity Section B, has a daughter named Ruhee, who was born on December 18 weighing 9 pounds, 3 ounces and measuring 20 3/4 inches long.

Bunloeurng "Boone" Lek, Senior Engineer in Flood Management's Reservoir Coordinated Operations Section, has a daughter named Caitlin Khamma Thirakul, who was born on December 6 weighing 6 pounds, 1.2 ounces and measuring 18.5 inches long.

Erik Moyer, Senior Accounting Officer in Fiscal Services' Contracts Payable Unit, has a son named Matthew Joseph, who was born on November 9 weighing 7 pounds, 13.8 ounces, and measuring 21.25 inches long.

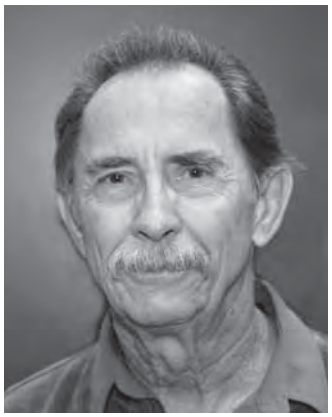
Ryan Martin, Environmental Scientist from the Division of Planning and Local Assistance in Northern District's Water Quality and Biology Section, has a daughter named Makenzie Grace, who was born December 28 weighing 5 pounds, 13 ounces and measuring 19 1/4 inches long.

Alvin Prakash, an Engineer in Safety of Dam's Design Branch, has a daughter named Aditi Shreeya, who was born on January 18 weighing 6 pounds, 3.4 ounces, and measuring 18 inches long.

David Rizzardo, Senior Engineer in Flood Management's Snow Surveys Section, has a daughter named Maria Geovanna, who was born on December 16 weighing 7 pounds, 12.6 ounces and measuring 20 inches long.

Retirement

Gary Robison



For **Gary Robison**, his job as Utility Craftsworker at Southern Field Division never had a dull moment. One day, he could be spraying herbicides or operating a 25-ton crane. On another day, he was pulling radial gates or removing a rattlesnake from the pumping plant.

"In addition to my love for being outdoors, I really enjoyed the variety of my work. My job was never monotonous," said Gary. "It was like a barbeque out in the desert."

Gary, who was born and raised in Antelope Valley, has always had a love for nature and animals. At the age of six, he learned from his father how to catch rattlesnakes. Gary, who has raised several exotic animals and reptiles, has had cockatoos, parrots, and 150 rattlesnakes at his home.

After serving in the Vietnam War where he earned two purple hearts, Gary worked for Lockheed Aircraft Company, where he worked on the first 100 aircraft of the LT11. In 1976, he began his State career with the Department of Transportation as an Equipment Operator, where he operated snowplows and graders. Gary's desire to leave the highways led him to the start of his DWR career.

During his 29 years with DWR in Pearblossom, Gary was very instrumental in the development of the Fire Crew work program for assistance to DWR. Based on the amount of work Southern Field Division was presented with, he was able to utilize the fire crew in conjunction with Southern Field Division staff on numerous liner repairs starting from Check 46, Myrick Siphon, through Check 50. More than 69,000 man hours were worked to get the jobs completed within the deadlines.

From Quail Lake to Lake Perris, Gary has also worked on canal repairs, pipeline repairs, crack sealing, breaks, floods, fires, and other emergencies.

His retirement plans include transporting venomous snakes to and from Miami, plus wrestling some alligators and taking some sky dives. Gary and his wife also plan to travel throughout the United States.

Ron Wright

Ron Wright, a Labor Relations Specialist with the Labor Relations Office, retired in December 2007 after 15 years of State service with more than 13 years working on a variety of labor issues.

"I will miss the great working relationships I had with my manager, Bob Highhill, my co-workers and all the DWR managers and staff that I have worked with," said Ron.

In his more than 13 years with the Labor Relations Office, Ron's duties took him to many locations throughout the State, where he worked on labor issues for a variety of major DWR projects including the Coastal Branch, the East Branch Extension and the Tehachapi East Afterbay. He also assisted with staff issues related to the movement of offices and staff to and from the Bonderson building and the Joint Operations Center.

Since Ron covered labor issues at the field divisions and districts as well as the headquarters building, he often attended working tours of DWR facilities, and he says that he was especially impressed by his trip to the Hyatt Powerplant and other SWP facilities in Oroville.

"On our tour, Oroville Field Division's tour guide John Ford had one of the Hydroelectric Plant Operators start one of the turbines as I stood near it and the incredible rush of air pressure and energy was something I'll always remember," said Ron.

Ron has worked on many bargaining and meet-and-confer sessions as well throughout his career. One of his favorite projects was representing DWR at a 33-hour marathon bargaining session for the SEIU Master Table mediation at McClellan Air Force Base in Sacramento, which resulted in new contracts for DWR employees.

For retirement, after taking care of a lengthy to-do-list of improvements around the home, Ron and his wife plan to catch up on their fishing, boating, skiing, and RV trips around the United States. They are also planning to spend some quality time with their three children and six grandchildren, located around the country.

"We are looking forward to visiting out son in Alabama, who has just returned from Iraq," said Ron.

Retirement

Jennie Alonzo

During **Jennie Alonzo**'s 32 years of State service, one of her most rewarding assignments as Chief of the Facilities Management Office was the refurbishment of the south side of the Resources Building's fifth floor.

"It was a major project that required our office to move close to 100 employees to temporary space for the duration of the project," said Jennie, who retired in December after 25 years with DWR. "After all of the work involved, it feels great to see the new fifth floor completed."

In 1981, Jennie's DWR career began as Administrative Officer for DWR's Division of Management Services (DMS), where she maintained a budget and program control system for the division, as well as overseeing the division's personnel issues and affirmative action goals.

"As the first Administrative Officer hired by DMS, I really enjoyed being able to essentially carve out a new role in the Department. This position also gave me a chance to work with a wonderful staff of Office Chiefs," said Jennie.

Jennie transferred to the Management Analysis Office in 1987, where she administered several of the Department's significant administrative policy issues, and worked on several special studies. In 1995, she joined Facilities Management, where in 2003 she was appointed to Chief of the Facilities Management Office.

As Chief, Jennie coordinated and directed a number of statewide facilities functions for DWR, as well as managing the Department's remodeling and refurbishing projects.

Before joining DWR, Jennie worked for the California Youth Authority as a Clerk Typist. Then, she was promoted to Staff Services Analyst before joining the Department of Health Services as an Administrative Officer/Labor Relations Analyst.

With her retirement, Jennie says that she looks forward to volunteering in the community, including providing services to the homeless and tutoring for Latino children in the area. Jennie and her husband also plan to eventually move to the central coast area, where they are currently designing a house that will be completed sometime next year.

Terry Douke

Terry Douke, Construction Management Supervisor with the Division of Engineering (DOE), retired in December after more than 30 years of service with DWR's Division of Engineering.

"One of my first assignments at DWR was to develop electrical drawings for the electrical equipment for the last three pumps, which were eventually installed at the newly-constructed A.D. Edmonston Pumping Plant," said Terry. "At the close of my career, I supervised the contract administration for the manufacture and installation of four new replacement pump units at Edmonston. The Edmonston Pumping Plant is a world class engineering wonder, and I am proud to be involved with both the original designs and the current upgrade."

In 1976, Terry started as a Drafting Aid with DOE back when it was known as the Division of Design and Construction. He was subsequently promoted to a Delineator, Electric Design, and he worked his way through the Electrical Engineering Technician I and II classifications to Electrical Engineering Technician III, where he designed electrical systems and supervised the drawing and competition of electrical design plans and specifications with a staff of technicians.

He was promoted to Water Resources Engineering Associate, Specialist in 1990, where he served as the lead person over the Office Engineering Section of the Construction Office. In 1992, he moved to the Contract Services Branch of DOE, where he supervised his team of seven in the Contract Estimating and Claims Avoidance Branch for six years. Then, he was promoted to Associated Specification Writer, Hydraulic Structures for the Specification Unit in the Contract Services Branch.

His final promotion was to Construction Management Supervisor, where he supervised the contact administration for all of the equipment contracts for the South Bay Aqueduct Enlargement Project, and the contract for the Replacement of Pumps at A.D. Edmonston Pumping Plant, and coordinated meetings between Department staff and construction contractors for manufacture and installation of equipment for a number of different State Water Project (SWP) construction contracts.

"I have been truly blessed to work with the dedicated, professional engineering staff in DOE and other Divisions throughout DWR," said Terry.

In additional to his work at DOE, Terry also volunteered his services for DWR during flood fights, as a developer of the new Micro-station drafting manual, organizing soil sample data in an index for SWP geologic site work throughout the State, volunteering as a Construction Inspector, and the development of a number of special SWP engineering projects, to name a few.

For retirement, Terry plans to finish building his retirement home on his property in the tiny town of Hamburg, California on the Klamath River. He also plans to continue his work in the field by serving on the Hamburg Water Board on behalf of the community.

"My wife and I also plan to do a little traveling and spend some quality time with our grandchildren," said Terry.

Mike Kemper

From using an address-o-graph for printing addresses on envelopes to printing labels from computer lists, **Mike Kemper** has witnessed many changes in DWR's Mail Room during his 40 years with the Department. When he first started with DWR, there were no computers and the mail staff and workload was quite large. Today, with computers located in all offices and the use of e-mail, DWR's internal mail has diminished along with the number of employees in the Mail Room.

"The memos and other in-house correspondence are now made available electronically by e-mail or the Web sites instead of via the mail," said Mike.

Mike began his 40 years of State service as an Office Assistant for the Office of Engineering, where he filed construction drawings and assisted with other assignments. After four years, he joined DWR's Mail Room in 1971, where he remained until his retirement.

On a typical day, Mike spent half of his eight-hour day processing mail and the other half driving a cargo van for mail runs to about 15 locations around Sacramento. When Mike first came to DWR, more of DWR's employees were located in the Resources Building.

"In my first years with DWR, mail runs took about 20 minutes to make the four mail deliveries outside of the building," said Mike.

Although mail is primarily sent throughout California, some mail goes around the world. "Water Conservation News" newsletter and "DWR NEWS/People" magazine are the largest mail-outs.

Mike, who graduated from Hiram Johnson High School in 1962, is a native of Sacramento. From 1965 to 1967, he served in the U.S. Army in Germany.

Kenney Keys

Kenney Keys, the only Automotive Mechanic at San Joaquin Field Division (SJFD), enjoyed the variety of his work during his eight years with DWR.

"I was treated well by the Civil Maintenance group," said Kenney. They were always there to laugh at my jokes and lift my spirits with encouragement, a debt of gratitude and thanks to all of you. I can only claim that no one died or was maimed as a result of my work."

Before joining DWR's San Joaquin Lost Hills Shop in 1999, Kenney worked as a mechanic to foreman in a variety of Bakersfield mobile equipment shops. He also worked as a fleet mechanic for Texaco. For 10 years, Kenney owned an automotive repair shop in Bakersfield.

In 2000, Kenney transferred to San Joaquin's Operations and Maintenance Shop in Bakersfield. As one of three employees located at San Joaquin's Operations and Maintenance Shop, Kenney handled the bulk of services and repairs for all equipment weighing one ton or less.

Of the about 230 pieces of automotive and heavy equipment at SJFD, an estimated 150 pieces were serviced or repaired by Kenney. From removing transmissions to replacing the brakes on a variety of vehicles and equipment, his assignments included a range of duties related to regular servicing of vehicles and repairing vehicles' engines, electrical or other related work.

"I will re-enter college and work on my master's degree in fine art and continue to paint portraits for beer money and possibly display my work in one of the local galleries," said Kenney about his retirement plans. "There are perks in retiring such as you don't have to wait for the weekends—every day is the weekend."

Retirement

Charles Blalock
Operations & Maintenance
Staff Information
Systems Analyst

Tamara Compton
San Joaquin Field Division
Senior HEP* Operator

Kenneth Dickerson
Flood Management
Utility Craftsworker Supt.

Jeffery Fong
Engineering
Associate Land Agent

Nicole Griffin
San Luis Field Division
Water Resources Technician II

Manuel Guerrero Jr.
Delta Field Division
Utility Craftsworker Supv.

Tom Hall
Flood Management
Staff Environmental Scientist

Linda Henderson
Oroville Field Division
Associate Governmental
Program Analyst

James Jasinski
Oroville Field Division
HEP* Electrical Supervisor

Buford Jones
Delta Field Division
Mobile Equipment Supt. I

Sherry Loya
Southern Field Division
Building Maintenance Worker

Allen McBride
Flood Management
Utility Craftsworker

Maureen McGee Rotondo
Planning & Local Assistance
Staff Environmental Scientist

Lois Mcshan
Management Services
Associate Personnel Analyst

Kathryn Murray
Management Services
Office Assistant

James Nissen
Delta Field Division
HEP* Mechanic I

Darryl Pegues
Operations & Maintenance
Program Water & Power
Dispatcher

Jackie Schlessinger
Technology Services
Staff Services Analyst

William Shanks
San Joaquin District
Engineering Geologist

Edward Trevino
Operations & Maintenance
Supervising Control Engineer

Richard Van Der Volgen
Engineering
Water Resources
Engineering Associate

Michael Wagner
San Luis Field Division
Water Resources Technician II

Eugene Williams
Engineering
Senior Electrical Engineer

Clifford Winston
Engineering
Supervising Land
Agent Supv.

New Hires

Gregg Ahlers
Flood Management
Utility Craftsworker

Bryan Annett
San Joaquin Field Division
HEP* Electrician Apprentice

Susan Arao
Flood Management
Engineer

Erika Arias
San Joaquin Field Division
HEP* Operator Apprentice

Theresa Bailiff
Engineering
Office Assistant (Typing)

Michael Baldwin
Central District
Engineer

Travis Bartlett
San Luis Field Division
Utility Craftsworker
Apprentice

Lauren Bisnett
Engineering
Office Technician (Typing)

Charles Briggs
Southern Field Division
HEP* Mechanic Apprentice

Patricia Carlson
Engineering
Right of Way Agent

Daniel Chin
Engineering
Engineer

Brenda Cress
San Joaquin Field Division
HEP* Operator

Peter Czerkies
Engineering
Office Technician (Typing)

John Curless
Engineering
Engineering Geologist

Brittany Davis
Management Services
Office Assistant (Typing)

Dillon De Los Reyes
Delta Field Division
HEP* Operator Apprentice

Hunter Doyle
Oroville Field Division
HEP* Operator Apprentice

Tracey Dunn
Southern District
Environmental Scientist

La Sandra Elliott
Engineering
Office Assistant (Typing)

Jeffrey Harrison
Southern Field Division
Utility Craftsworker
Apprentice

John Headlee
Central District
Engineer

Harrison Hunter
Flood Management
Utility Craftsworker
Apprentice

Rafael Icaza
Executive
Staff Counsel III

Stephanie Jamison
San Joaquin Field Division
HEP*Operator Apprentice

Marcus Jenkins, Jr.
San Joaquin Field Division
HEP* Mechanic Apprentice

Matthew Kasjaka
Engineering
Mechanical Engineer

Ryan Keith
Operations & Maintenance
Office Technician

Abimael Leon-Cardona
San Joaquin District
Environmental Scientist

Yaling Liu
Engineering
Engineer

Gina Martini-Montana
Engineering
Office Technician (Typing)

Kevin McAllister
Environmental Services
Fish & Wildlife Technician

*Hydroelectric Plant

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY DWR'S PERSONNEL OFFICE

New Hires

Ronald Melcer
Environmental Services
Environmental Scientist

Kyle Morris
Delta Field Division
HEP* Mechanic Apprentice

Jacob Morse
San Luis Field Division
HEP* Operator Apprentice

Oluyemi Okupe
Flood Management
Engineer

Temujin O'Rear
Planning & Local Assistance
Environmental Scientist

Maria Pang
Planning & Local
Assistance Engineer

Michael Parreira
Delta Field Division
HEP* Electrician Apprentice

Joe Pena
Southern Field Division
HEP* Operator

Rene Perez
Southern Field Division
HEP* Operator Apprentice

Robert Peterson
Public Affairs Office
Graphic Designer III

Patricia Provost
Management Services
Personnel Specialist

Mike Purcell
Engineering
Engineering Geologist

Merritt Rice
Flood Management
Engineer

Justin Sannar
Flood Management
Utility Craftsworker Apprentice

Ronald Schunk
Engineering
Associate Specification
Writer

Ryan Sherman
Southern Field Division
Utility Craftsworker
Apprentice

Alicia Slay
Executive
Office Technician (Typing)

Kevin Smith
Southern Field Division
HEP* Operator Apprentice

Johnathan Starks
Southern Field Division
HEP* Electrician Apprentice

Bao-Duy Ta
Engineering
Engineer

Nikki Willson
Management Services
Staff Services Analyst

Kwan Wong
Fiscal Services
Associate Accounting Analyst

Hao Xie
Bay-Delta Office
Engineer

Carlon Yuan
Engineering
Junior Engineering
Technician

Zhengshan Zhou
Engineering
Photogrammetrist II

Richard Zmuda
Management Services
Staff Services Analys

Promotions

Dion Abellon
Flood Management
Senior Engineer

Linda Ackley
Executive
Staff Counsel IV

Patricia Afarian-Salvador
Fiscal Services
Accounting Administrator I
Supv.

Angelica Aguilar
Engineering
Senior Land Agent Supv.

Ghassan Alqaser
State Water Project Analysis
Office
Associate HEP** Utility
Engineer

Mark Andersen
State Water Project
Analysis Office
Principal Engineer

Don Anderson
San Joaquin Field Division
Chief HEP* Operator

Reynaldo Ballesteros
Engineering
Construction Supv. II

Rachel Barnett
Environmental Services
Environmental Scientist

Robyn Bilski
Environmental Services
Environmental Scientist

Donelle Black
Northern District
Office Technician (Typing)

Scotia Brosnan
Management Services
Associate Governmental
Program Analyst

Vicki Camp
Management Services
Associate Governmental
Program Analyst

Amber Candela-Cooney
Delta Field Division
Utility Craftsworker Supv.

Michael Cardoza
San Luis Field Division
Chief HEP* Operator

Stuart Chan
California Energy Resources
Scheduling
Supervising HEP** Utility
Engineer

Gail Chong
Fiscal Services
Staff Services Manager III

Joseph Christen
Environmental Services.
Environmental Scientist

Ah Chu
Engineering
Office Technician (Typing)

Thomas Clark
Engineering
Associate Governmental
Program Analyst

Teresa Connor
Northern District
Senior Engineer

Robert Cooke
State Water Project
Analysis Office
C.E.A.

Jeremy Deffner
California Energy Resources
Scheduling
Associate Governmental
Program Analyst

George Diaz
San Joaquin Field Division
Utility Craftsworker Supv.

Leslie Emery
Management Services
Personnel Specialist

Lynne Esparza
Operations & Maintenance
Associate Governmental
Program Analyst

*Hydroelectric Plant

** Hydroelectric Power

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY DWR'S PERSONNEL OFFICE

Promotions

Paul Farris
Engineering
Supervising Land Agent Supv.

Myra Galvez
Management Services
Staff Services Manager I

Gary Garcia
San Luis Field Division
Chief HEP* Operator

Neil Gould
Executive
Assistant Chief Counsel

Elissa Gruner
Flood Management
Senior Meteorologist

William Haywood
San Luis Field Division
Utility Craftsworker Supv

Jennifer Highhill
Public Affairs Office
Graphic Designer II

Phyllis Hight
Fiscal Services
Accounting Administrator I Supv.

Jewel Huckaby
Delta Field Division
Utility Craftsworker

Karen Hull
Flood Management
Utility Craftsworker Supt.

Amy Jenkins
Environmental Services
Fish & Wildlife Technician

Thomas Kastner
Environmental Services
Fish & Wildlife Technician

Irene Kwasny
Executive
Staff Counsel III

Gina Ladd
Management Services
Office Technician (Typing)

Dyanna Laing
Engineering
Construction Supv. II

Wallace Lam
Safety of Dams
Supervising Engineer

Daniel Lemay
San Joaquin Field Division
Assistant Utility
Craftsworker Supt.

Janet Leung
Fiscal Services
Associate Budget Analyst

Tolifer Lewis
Engineering
Associate Governmental
Program Analyst

Sean Mann
Flood Management
Senior Engineer

Edward Mentz, Jr.
Delta Field Division
Chief HEP* Operator

Kathye Miller
Management Services
Associate Governmental
Program Analyst

Robert E. Mills
Delta Field Division
Water Resources Engineering
Associate

Robert A. Mills
San Joaquin Field Division
Utility Craftsworker Supv.

Javier Miranda
Bay-Delta Office
Environmental Scientist

Lucy Montgomery
San Luis Field Division
Administrative Officer III,
Resources Agency

Clarice Moody
Engineering
Construction Mgmt. Supv.

Jason Moore
Environmental Services
Environmental Scientist

Scott Morgan
Executive
Staff Counsel III

Kevim Nelson
San Luis Field Division
Utility Craftsworker Supv.

Frank Nickel
Executive
Legal Analyst

Amy Norris
Public Affairs Office
Information Officer I

Todd O Briant
Oroville Field Division
Assistant Utility
Craftsworker Supt.

Mark Pagenkopp
Engineering
Senior Engineering Geologist

Nancy Pashugin
Planning & Local Assistance
Associate Governmental
Program Analyst

Stephen Payer
Public Affairs Office
Senior Photographer

Cindy Percival
California Energy Resources
Scheduling
Associate Governmental
Program Analyst

Cynthia Perea
San Luis Field Division
Utility Craftsworker Supv.

Randy Pope
San Luis Field Division
Materials & Stores Specialist

Kevin Ramage
San Joaquin Field Division
HEP* Mechanic I

Muhammad Rashid
Engineering
Supervising Engineer

Tracy Redifer
Planning & Local Assistance
Associate Governmental
Program Analyst

John Rizzardo
Operations & Maintenance
Supervising Engineer

Timothy Ross
Southern District
Senior Engineering Geologist

Gina Rouse
Oroville Field Division
Chief Hydroelectric Plant
Operator

Qiang Shu
Bay-Delta Office
Engineer

Sean Silva
San Luis Field Division
HEP* Electrician I

Yvonne Simmons
Delta Field Division
Materials & Stores Specialist

Erick Soderlund
Executive
Staff Counsel

Richard Soehren
Office of Water Use Efficiency
C.E.A.

Debra Sprinkel
Management Services
Labor Relations Specialist

Michael Taliaferro
Delta Field Division
Water Resources
Engineering Associate

Nathan Van Emmerik
Flood Management
Engineer

Stephanie Varrelman
Management Services
Associate Governmental
Program Analyst

Robert Whaley
Delta Field Division
HEP* Operator

Victoria Whipkey
Management Services
Associate Management
Analyst

* Hydroelectric Plant

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY DWR'S PERSONNEL OFFICE

Promotions

Ricky Willson
Engineering
Associate Cost Estimator

John Wilson
Delta Field Division
Chief HEP* Operator

Twylla Winslow
Fiscal Services
Staff Services Manager I

Alicia Wong
Flood Management
Staff Services Manager I

Natatia Wright
Flood Management
Office Technician (Typing)

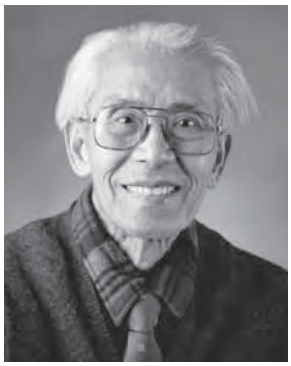
Hong Ying Wu
Engineering
Engineer

Mark Zetterbaum
Environmental Services
Associate Governmental Program Analyst

* Hydroelectric Plant

Obituaries

Anthony K. Lee



Anthony Lee, retired DWR Chemist, passed away January 26, 2007, after a month long illness with pneumonia.

A native of China, Anthony received a Bachelor of Science degree in Chemical Engineering from National Sun Yat-sen University in Canton. In 1945, Lee was one of the selected Chinese scientists invited to study chemistry and foundry in the U.S. for three years, before returning to China. After escaping from Communist China to Hong Kong, he taught college chemistry and metallurgy classes, while managing a thriving foundry. After being approved as U.S. immigrants, Lee and his immediate family arrived in San Francisco in 1959. Later on, Lee sponsored siblings and relatives to join his family in the U.S.

Anthony's 35 years with DWR began as a Junior Chemist and later became a Public Chemist II, performing chemical analysis of water samples for the Bryte Chemical Laboratory, DWR's primary analytical laboratory. Its primary function is to analyze drinking water, surface water, groundwater, and wastewater. Anthony received two exemplary service awards before retiring in 2000.

"To my father, working at DWR was a privilege and honor," said Ann Hetherington, Anthony Lee's daughter. "He was happy to serve his beloved adopted country by applying the scientific skills he possessed."

He is survived by his wife of 75 years, King-Han, six children, 15 grandchildren, and 8 great-grandchildren.

Jim Hespen

James "Jim" F. Hespen, former Maintenance Mechanic at the Beckwourth Operations and Maintenance Sub-center in Plumas County, passed away on December 6 after a battle against cancer.

Jim, who was born in Fairfield and raised in Northern California, began working during the summer for the U.S. Forest Service as a firefighter. During the winter, he plowed snow for the Department of Transportation.

In 1978, Jim joined DWR, where his numerous duties took him all over an almost 2,000 square-mile area including some of the most isolated areas in Northern California. His assignments included taking care of the field office building, the dams at Antelope, Frenchman, and Davis, and the vehicles located at the subcenter, which included several specialized vehicles for snow travel.

He designed and fabricated some of the internal components for the prototype cloud seeding equipment used for the five-year Lake Oroville Runoff Enhancement Program, implemented in the Upper Feather River Region during the 1989-1993 drought, which he had cited as one of his favorites experiences while working at DWR.

Jim, who had great love of the outdoors, enjoyed hunting, fishing, and prospecting for gold. He also volunteered many hours with the Sierra Valley Gun Club.

He is survived by his wife of 49 years, Audrey, two daughters Kelly and Beverly, four grandchildren and two-great grandchildren.

Obituaries

George Patrick

George Patrick, a retired Associate Control Systems Engineer, passed away at 73 years of age on December 6.

George's DWR career began in 1963 as a Water Resources Technician I with the former San Francisco Bay Branch. After leaving DWR for two years, he returned in 1966 to the Flood Operation's Forecast Section as a water resources technician II and later assistant control systems engineer. He helped design the system behind the California Data Exchange Center where hydrometeorologic data (from weather conditions to river stages) are gathered hourly. He spent more than a year getting the system up and running. George was involved with all aspects of this job, which included the redesign of gaging stations to the development of the computer program.

A native of Sacramento, George attended Sacramento High School. He enjoyed boating, especially sailing.

George is survived by his wife, Jenny, son, two stepsons, and three grandchildren.

Martha Sexton

Martha Sexton, retired Senior Processing Technician, passed away on January 16, 2008 in Roseville.

Martha's DWR career began as a Senior Clerk Typist in 1975 at the Southern District Office. After retiring from State service in 1978, she returned as a retired annuitant in 1980, when she moved to Sacramento and joined the Division of Safety and Dams as an Office Services Supervisor.

Martha returned to DWR as a full-time employee and joined the Division of Engineering, where she became Senior Processing Technician before retiring in 1989. She worked as a retired annuitant until 1997.

She had many favorite hobbies including traveling, bowling, sewing, ceramics, and charity work.

Martha is survived by three children, five grandchildren, one great grandchild.

Linda Crane

Linda Crane, retired Personnel Specialist, passed away on December 2, 2007 after a prolonged battle with cancer.

"Linda was an extremely dedicated person who still managed to come in to work when she was fighting her illness," said **Elvira Ramirez**, Associate Personnel Analyst in the Personnel Office. "She was known for her excellent working relationships with her assigned units and coworkers."

Her State service began in 1988 as an Office Assistant in the Photography Unit, where she greeted visitors and worked on a variety of assignments including updating and maintaining the Photo Library, as well as the billing and bookkeeping.

"She was definitely an independent spirit," said **Dale Kolke**, Photo Lab Supervisor and Linda's former co-worker. "I will miss her sense of humor and indomitable spirit."

After working in the main branch of the Public Affairs Office as the receptionist and other duties, Linda was promoted in 2001 to Personnel Specialist of the Personnel Office, where she was assigned to processing payroll and benefit transactions for the San Joaquin District and the Division of Fiscal Services.

Linda is survived by her husband Doug, her children Christopher and Jennifer, and eight grandchildren.

Harold J. (Hal) Zimmerman

Harold J. (Hal) Zimmerman, retired Associate Specification Writer (Hydraulic Structures), passed away at the age of 88 on December 11.

Hal, who was born in Willoughby, Ohio, was a 60-year resident of Sacramento. Hal, who was a veteran of WWII, was also active in the YMCA and the Boy Scouts of America.

During his 25 years with DWR, he worked for the Mobile Equipment Office, which is now named the Fleet Management Office. He began in 1958 as a Civil Engineering Technician, then he became Assistant Civil Engineer in 1960. After eight years, he became Assistant Equipment Engineer. He retired in 1983.

"Hal was one of the first DWR retirees to assist with DWR Alumni Club's creation in 1993," said **Art Winslow**, DWR retiree.

He is survived by his two children, Karen and Richard, four grandchildren, and several great grand children.

Obituaries

Chester "Chet" Richardson

Chet Richardson, retired Assistant Civil Maintenance Superintendent of Oroville Field Division, passed away in Oroville on December 4.

During his 22 years with DWR, Chet began as Maintenance Man III in 1967 and later became Maintenance Foreman and Supervisor. He retired as Assistant Civil Maintenance Superintendent in 1989.

Chet, who was a member of C.S.E.A. for 40 years, also worked for Butte County Public Works and California Department of Forestry. Chet was a proud member of Native Sons of the Golden West. He also enjoyed sports of all kinds, especially football, and loved the outdoors.

Chet is survived by his wife of 60 years, Bobbie, two daughters, two sons, 13 grandchildren, and 19 great grandchildren.

George Payton

George Payton, retired DWR Assistant Chief Dispatcher, passed away on January 16, 2008 in Sacramento.

George's 31 years of DWR service began in 1966 as one of the first HEP Operators on the State Water Project. In his first assignment at the Delta Field Division, he started up and operated the Skinner Fish Facility and participated in the initial pump tests at Banks Pumping Plant.

George was promoted to Senior Operator, then Dispatcher at the Project Operations Center in Sacramento in 1969. He became Senior Dispatcher in 1972 and Assistant Chief Dispatcher in 1980. As the Assistant Chief Dispatcher, George supervised 15 dispatchers with the Operations Control Office's Water and Power Dispatching Section. He retired from State service in 1997.

"George's contributions to the startup, development, and evolution of the State Water Project were truly a benefit to the citizens, and our customers, of this great State," said **Jeff Said**, Chief of San Joaquin Field Division.

George is survived by his wife Georgia, his two children, and two grandchildren.

Lloyd Meddock

Lloyd Meddock, retired DWR Maintenance Supervisor I, passed away at the age of 78 on November 30, 2007 in Sacramento.

Lloyd, a 45-year resident of West Sacramento, was a native of Paragould, Arkansas. He served as an Army Corporal, stationed in Germany with the 62nd Highway Patrol from 1953-1955.

His 32-year career with DWR began in 1959 as a levee patrol maintenance and construction man at the Sacramento Maintenance Yard. In 1966, he was promoted to Maintenance Man III, then he was promoted to Maintenance Supervisor I in 1977. In his last seven years before his DWR retirement in 1992, Lloyd served as maintenance Supervisor of Area 9, which covers 20 miles of levees along the Sacramento River.

During flood events, Lloyd was often called on during flood emergencies to supervise flood fight crews working in the Delta. During non-emergency work, Lloyd did estimations of levee maintenance cost, as well as supervising levee repair work, and levee mowing and spraying.

Lloyd's hobbies included being a welder, mechanic, boater, hunter, and fisherman, and he served as a volunteer member of the Yolo County Sheriff's Posse. He was also an avid musician and had formed a four-piece country western band called "Lloyd Meddock and the Melody Boys".

Lloyd is survived by his three children, six grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Richard Thrasher

Richard Thrasher, a Water and Power Dispatcher at the Operations and Maintenance Joint Operations Center, passed away on October 22, 2007 after a battle with cancer.

Richard started with DWR in 1980 as a Hydroelectric Plant (HEP) Operator Apprentice. After completing the apprenticeship program, he was promoted to HEP Operator in 1983. As an HEP Operator, he was a member of the startup team of the Bottle Rock Powerplant. He was promoted to Senior HEP Operator in 1992 and then to Water and Power Dispatcher in 1995. He received DWR's 25-year Service Award in 2006.

Richard is survived by his wife Clea and his daughter Elizabeth.

DWR MISSION *Statement*

To manage the water resources
of California in cooperation
with other agencies,
to benefit the State's people,
and to protect, restore,
and enhance the natural
and human environments.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

DWR NEWS/People
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